(XLIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 2466.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1794.

FLORENCE, *October* 28.

THE Sardinian minister at the Neapolitan court having arrived here to demand the supply of 2000 men, or an equivalent in money, to be applied against the French according to an existing treaty granting the same, in case Sardinia is attacked; the grand duke's minister objected to the propriety of the application, and referred the Sardinian minister to the court of Naples.

To this the latter returned for answer, "that since it must be so, he should expect justice from the English and Spanish squadrons in the port of Leghorn."

TURIN, *October* 30.

We learn that four battalions of French are gone to Aspremont, to reinforce the post there, and oppose the passage of the Piedmontese.

On the 19th a serious action took place at the port of Coleinbiere. A corps of 2000 French, with a heavy train of artillery, attacked our troops under the command of the marquis of Montasia, count Guereri, and the chevalier Negre. The action at first was carried on in different places, when the French on a sudden drew off all their forces, and made an attack on the centre, commanded by count Guereri, who in the action fell from his horse, and was taken prisoner. Count Guereri is universally regretted.

We learn from Belvidere, that on the 22d there was another action; a number of redoubts were taken by general St. Andre; and the marquis de la Chinsa attacked the entrenchments at the bottom of Parambourgenet; the action was warm on both sides, but night coming on, together with a thick fog, and the enemy receiving a strong reinforcement, our generals desisted from the enterprise.

CAMP UNDER OLLIOULLES, *November* 8.

Battalions are daily arriving from the neighbouring departments, for the most part without arms. The troops from Lyons begin to arrive. We have already received abundance of ammunition, and more than forty waggon loads of bombs. We are still inactive, and the English employ the interval in strengthening the fortifications.

CARLSRVHE, *November* 9.

His serene highness the duke of Brunswick, it is said, has neither given up his plan of passing the Saare this winter, nor the siege of Saar-Louis, but in the mean time the season advances, and the duke seems to content himself with securing the strong position of Schweigen, to cover the blockade of Landau, whilst a corps of troops, commanded by prince Hohenlohe, is more advanced towards the left.

The troops are preparing for winter quarters, the first line of which will be behind Blise; in continuation, towards the left, at Hornbach, Schweigen, &c. the second line will be at Deux-Ponts, Pirmasens, &c. 1000 peasants have been employed since the 3d in making abattis and barracks in the wood called Wolfrig; entrenchments are throwing up, and the bridges are repairing, to carry the artillery; prince Hohenlohe's head quarters will be at Deux-Ponts; those of the duke of Brunswick are not yet settled, but it is thought they will be at Pirmasens. Whilst these arrangements for winters quarters are going on, the troops under generals Kalkreuth and Knoblesdorf keep their former positions.

SAVERNE, *November* 12.

Our army has resumed its posts and cantonments. Numbers of deserters come in to us. I counted eleven this morning at the office of the etat-major. The most rigorous discipline is establishing in the army of the Rhine; the strong measures that have been taken produce the most salutary effects. Considerable reinforcements are sending to the army of the Moselle; more than ten battalions passed this way for Sarguemines and Bouquenon.

VIENNA, *November* 12.

The commandant of this city has sent a letter to all the communities and districts, requesting them to treat the French prisoners not as enemies, but men, and to meliorate their fate by every means in their power. "We will not (says he) treat our prisoners as the enemy treat our brethren in arms, as it is not in cruelty, but bravery, that we wish to surpass them."

The Russian ambassador, we learn, at Constantinople, in concert with the English, Spanish, and Prussian ambassadors there, is charged to represent to the Ottoman court how much it is interested in not only expelling the Jacobin faction of France from its Rates, but also the necessity of uniting all its forces to those of the coalesced powers, to destroy it entirely. It is said that Denmark and Sweden will, in the course of the winter, join the coalition.

Nov. 13. We learn from good authority, that the emperor will set off, in the course of a week for the Low Countries. Some dispatches from the prince de Saxe Cobourg seem to have contributed greatly to the definitive resolution of our august sovereign.

The preparations for the next campaign are carried on with greater activity than ever. Agreeably to an order issued by the war chancery, an additional piece of cannon is to be given to each battalion. As the coalition of powers will, during the winter, assume a fresh appearance, and will be augmented by the accession of different states, who are now convinced of the necessity of annihilating a system destructive of all authorities, there is not the least doubt but that in the ensuing spring the mass of forces united against France, joined to the measure which wisdom and experience will dictate, will succeed in rescuing the unhappy kingdom from popular despotism, and re-establishing order and tranquillity there.

RASTADT, *November* 14.

Fort Louis surrendered yesterday; the garrison, we imagine, are prisoners of war. It consists of about 4000 or 5000 men, 300 of whom are cavalry. It is supposed that in Fort Alsace and Fort Louis, there are 120 pieces of cannon. The capture of this place is very important for the allies, as it secures them winter quarters, and will enable them, if the patriots do not defend their camp at Charleroy, to besiege Strasburg. The major part of their army occupy the heights of Saverne, and the centre is covered by the canal of Molheim. By this disposition their design is evidently to cover at the same time Strasburg, Saverne, and Phalsburg. As for the combined army, the left wing, commanded by prince Waldeck, is at Wanzenau, a league from Strasburg; next to that column is that under general Mazaroff. General Wurmser is at Brumpt; and the prince de Conde, with his corps, consisting of 6000 men and 25 pieces of cannon, is near him. The column of general Holze forms the right wing, and is three quarters of a league from Saverne, where it is joined by the left wing of the Prussian army, which extends along the mountains. Their design is to turn the heights of Saverne, and dislodge the patriots from thence. They also mean to get possession of the entrance of the defiles of St. Marie aux-Minos and Talen, to cut off all communication with Lorraine.

MANHEIM, *November* 17.

Frequent skirmishes take place on the side of Strasburg. The garrison of that city is very numerous; but as they propose blocking it up, after cutting off from it all communication with France, that increase of population will but accelerate its fall by adding to the scarcity of provisions, which has already began to be felt. It is said that general Wurmser has offered the city of Strasburg its ancient privileges, that is to say, its re-integration as a free imperial city. The majority of the inhabitants would willingly accept the proposal, but dare not express their inclination.

The bulletin of general Wurmser contains an official account of the surrender of Fort Louis. The garrison, who are prisoners of war, consists of 4000 men. There are 110 pieces of cannon in the fortress.

BRUSSELS, *November* 19.

Though we are not informed by direct intelligence from the grand army of the prince de Cobourg, of the critical and even dangerous situation in which he is, we should form an idea of it from the movements which take place here, as well as from the change of position the prince has been obliged to make since the last affair on the 16th.—An affair which was extremely bloody, and of which administration do not say a word, but which gave occasion to a general retrograde movement towards Mons by the centre of the army. On the 17th eighty-four waggons arrived here in the night time with men wounded in that engagement, of whom many died in carrying to the hospital, as they had been put into waggons in the field of battle, and removed hither before their wounds were dressed. They belonged to the regiments of Beaulieu, d'Alton, and Esterhazy.

The marching of troops is continued with unexampled celerity; different detachments pass through this city, much more frequently than in the month of March last. Besides the 6500 Hessians, who set out on Friday for Flanders, 4000 Austrians, forming the first column of a reinforcement of 15,000 men, arrived here on Saturday. The rest arrived at different times this week, with 1000 Hessian cavalry, and the dragoons of d'Armstadt. The latter came here in the morning, with the intention of remaining all day; but they received orders by a courier to repair instantly to Mons, and on this account they set out after staying four hours.

MADRID, *December* 20.

The French on the 18th of November opened a battery, in a commanding position, 600 toises from and directed against Fort Malbusquet, in possession of the combined forces of Toulon; the danger of the post induced general O'Hara to go out, with a large body of troops, which at first got a considerable advantage, but the troops being engaged in pillage, the troops of the republic returned upon them, and took general O'Hara prisoner, as also the aid-de-camp of Gravina. The action was on the 29th and 30th.

LONDON, *November* 26.

The declaration of war by the Genoese against the combined powers, could not fail to surprise the public. But among the acts of injustice which this unfortunate republic seems destined to be the victim, it is certainly one of the meanest, if not the most atrocious, that they are represented as having declared war against powers, who in fact, have declared war against them.

On authority which has never yet deceived us, we are enabled to state the real circumstances.

Mr. Drake our minister at Genoa, in a military style of negotiation, told the government, that three weeks were sufficient for sending away the French and taking the necessary measures of defence; and that if, within this period, they did not declare war against France, he must consider the refusal as a declaration of war against the allies. The Genoese replied on the 15th of October, that although desirous of complying with the wishes of the combined powers, they could not order the French to quit the territory of the republic, till they received answers to the representations they had sent to the several courts, because such an act would amount to a declaration of war against the French.

On the 9th instant, Mr. Drake received his Russian summons. The Genoese replied, that they waited for the answers to their representations. Mr. Drake immediately departed without taking leave; and this is called a declaration of war in favour of the French!

Admiral Gell had sailed with his squadron from Genoa two or three days before, perhaps to take in the necessary stores at Toulon, in order to return and bombard the city.

This will be called inflicting just punishment for adopting French principles, on a state in which the nobility are well known to be every thing, and the people nothing; and whose anxiety to save their immense property in the French funds appears to be their only crime.

Dec. 12. A letter in the Leyden Gazette, dated Genoa, November 9, says, that after long and warm debates, the two councils have determined to preserve the neutrality of the republic: that vigorous measures of defence are adopted, numerous levies making, and the citizens arming, as at the famous epoch of 1747.

They have already come to an open rapture with the king of Sardinia, on the following ground. The Piedmontese cruisers had taken a Genoese ship with corn bound for Ventimiglia. The senate ordered the Genoese minister at Turin, to demand restitution. This was refused, and the minister left Turin without taking leave.

The same letter contradicts the report of a conspiracy set on foot by the French emissaries to seize on the forts and the treasury.

According to the Paris papers, the Helvitic body have appointed colonel Weiss, minister plenipotentiary to the French republic. The choice of colonel Weiss, it is added, who has written in favour of the French revolution, is a new proof of the good intentions of the Swiss towards the new republic.

Letters from Guernsey say that the French royalists refused to take possession of any part of the sea coast, under an idea that they were conducted thither, only to give their leaders an opportunity of making their escape; and that in consequence the latter were obliged to march back with them. But, as they certainly made a vigorous attack upon Granville, it is more probable that their retreat from the coast was owing to other causes.

A petition is preparing for parliament, by the Roman catholics of Ireland, complaining of the opposition given by certain corporate bodies to the principle and spirit of the bill passed last sessions entitling them to a participation of the elective franchise.

Dec. 13. We read frequently of the spirit of loyalty and attachment to the constitution displayed at corporation dinners; these proofs, no doubt, are very easily given, as they cost the individuals nothing, but procure them good cheer at the public expence.

The treasury papers find themselves frequently obliged to vary the grounds upon which they defend the present war. According to these papers, it was first of all a war of protection to our allies, and security to ourselves; it then became a war for the purpose of confining the French within their own territories, and preventing their future encroachments upon their neighbours; by the manifesto its object was stated to be—the establishment of a monarchical government in France; and last of all, it turns out to be a war, in order to convert the French to christianity, and restore the dominion of the pope!

The pompous report that the empreſs of Ruſſia would ſend a reſpectable force to the banks of the Rhine, is now dwindled down to a propoſal to the emperor, for relieving ſome of his garriſons in Gallicia by the troops of Ruſſia; but this has been objected to, on account of contiguity to Poland.

Dec. 14. The mails due yeſterday not having arrived, we have inſerted what is called the bulletin of the duke of Brunſwick's army. Our readers will ſee, that it fully anſwers the general character we have given of theſe bulletins. It repreſents every action from the 17th of November to the 30th as a victory; but on conſulting the map it appears, that the victors have been always retreating, and the vanquiſhed purſuing.

The ſame papers that announced the complete defeat of the French by the duke of Brunſwick, on the 21ſt, 25th, and 30th, announce that they were again completely defeated on the 1ſt inſt. The letter ſtating this fourth complete defeat, is dated Manheim, Dec. 2d—Now Manheim is more than fifty miles diſtant from the ſcene of action. The ſame letter adds, that on the 1ſt inſt. alſo, general Wurmſer drove the French beyond Straſburg, which he inveſted. Straſburg is 100 miles diſtant from Manheim, ſuppoſing it poſſible to travel in a ſtrait line. Such diſcordance of dates and diſtances renders all comments unneceſſary.

Letters from Guernſey, of the 9th inſt. ſay, that admiral Macbride, finding it dangerous to continue in the Road at this ſeaſon of the year, was preparing to return to Portſmouth.

WHITEHALL, *December* 9.

Extract of a letter from Sir James Murray, adjutant-general to the forces under the command of his royal highneſs the duke of York, to Mr. Secretary Dundas, dated Tourney, December 3, 1793.

"The enemy made an attack on the 30th of laſt month upon general Walmoden's advanced poſts upon the Lys. They paſſed that river about one o'clock in the afternoon at Comines and Bouſbecke where they had conſtructed bridges; that at Bouſbecke under the protection of four pieces of cannon.

"At the latter place they had paſſed over with about 200 men, when major Linſingen, with 140 men of the 9th regiment of Hanoverian light cavalry and the 1ſt battalion of grenadiers of the ſame nation, with which he had advanced upon the firſt alarm, attacked them without heſitation, though he was expoſed to a ſevere fire of grape ſhot from the oppoſite ſide of the river. The enemy's detachment was entirely defeated and deſtroyed, 5 officers and 48 men being taken and the reſt killed. The conduct and bravery of major Linſingen, and the behaviour of the troops under his command, are ſpoken of by general Walmoden in terms of the higheſt commendation—The Hanoverians had two officers, lieutenants Aly and Martin wounded, four men killed, and eight wounded.

"That body of the enemy, which paſſed the Lys at Comines, drove back the poſts of Ten Briel and Sandtforde which were occupied by a company and a half of the imperial free corps of Grun Laudohn. A party of about two or three hundred men penetrated between theſe and the other poſts, ſo that the detachment was almoſt entirely cut off, and upwards of 100 men have either been killed or fallen into their hands. Upon the arrival of a reinforcement, which had been ſent by general Walmoden to the ſupport of Sandtforde and Ten Briel, the enemy fell back, and the different corps have taken up their former poſitions."

HALIFAX, *January* 28.

Letters and accounts from Germany and Flanders mention ſeveral battles having been fought with various ſucceſs. The forces under the command of the duke of Brunſwick, and thoſe directed by general Wurmſer, appear to have been engaged by the French, near Straſburg, (with ſcarcely the intermiſſion of a day) from the beginning of November to the firſt of laſt month. Accounts from thoſe armies of the attacks made by the French on the 28th, 29th, and 30th of November, in which they were ſo ſeverely repulſed, ſay, that the ſlaughter made by the Pruſſians was ſo great, that their lines were ſurrounded by a pile of carcaſes of men and horſes nearly five feet high; that the French ſoldiery had been made furiouſly drunk by their officers, which occaſioned them to fight with the moſt fatal deſperation.

Mr. Pitt ſeems determined to carry on the war with the ſame ſpirit his father ſhewed on ſimilar occaſions. The moſt formidable preparations for another campaign are making by the allied powers; and the French, to enable themſelves to carry on the war, are ſeizing on property wherever they can find it; and the unfortunate man, who is in poſſeſſion of wealth, muſt not only part with it without murmuring, but muſt think himſelf happy if he is not obliged to part with his head alſo.

The ſtates of Auſtrian Netherlands have offered a ſum of 4,500,000 florins as a voluntary contribution to the war.

The number of killed and wounded, priſoners and ſick, in the Auſtrian armies, is ſaid to amount to 30,000 men. This loſs in compariſon to the French is but ſmall. There are 36,000 French priſoners in the Netherlands; there is alſo a great number of them in Anterior Auſtria, and 10,000 more are expected in Auſtria before the middle of the preſent month.—General Jourdan's projects in the north have all miſcarried, in conſequence of the timely intimation the prince of Saxe Cobourg had received, the prudent diſpoſition he made to thwart them. The vaſt reinforcements he has ſince obtained, render his ſituation too formidable for any further apprehenſions. The elector Palatine of Bavaria is to furniſh 15,000 men for the ſervice of Great-Britain.

The gentlemen of the packet contradict the account of general O'Hara being taken priſoner at Toulon, as mentioned in general Dugomier's letter to the national convention, and ſay that he had only been ſlightly wounded in the action alluded to.

The French complain much againſt the Americans, who, they ſay, have broken their treaty with them. They have, however, denounced Genet, as a diſciple of Briſſot, a fomenter of diſputes and quarrels, and one who has much injured their cauſe in America. Fouchet is appointed in his ſtead, a perſon who formerly correſponded with Dr. Franklin, and one whoſe plauſibility and philoſophical mildneſs, they ſeem to think, will re-eſtabliſh their wearing friendſhip.

Some of the lateſt papers ſpeak of an interference intended by the Porte to effect a reconciliation, on condition, that the French ſhall evacuate Nice and Savoy; that they ſhall renounce all ideas of conqueſt or interference with other ſtates, and the colonial ſyſtem being incompatible with their principles, that they ſhall cede their Eaſt and Weſt-India poſſeſſions to Great-Britain. For this purpoſe, it is ſaid, an Ottoman ambaſſador is expected in Great-Britain.

Landau was not taken, but the news of its ſurrender was expected by every mail.

BOSTON, *February* 15.

It is confirmed, from ſeveral quarters, that the Britiſh have given orders to their privateers to take all American veſſels from any French port with ſuch articles as were prohibited under the old government. This is an additional inſtance of their tyrannical uſurpations over the empire of the ſea, which they maintain uncontrolled by juſtice or the law of nations.

Extract of a letter from Halifax, dated February 8.

"The packet ſails in two hours for Boſton, on ſome very important buſineſs. She may return here, and ſhe may go directly for England; that depends on circumſtances. The mail was to have been cloſed this evening for England. This manœuvre was occaſioned by ſome expreſs diſpatched from lord Dorcheſter to our governor, which arrived here laſt evening."

Feb. 17. Captain Lewis, arrived here yeſterday, in 41 days from St. Ubes, and informs, that Toulon was ſo far retaken, as that all the forts and heights, except one (which was inveſted), were in poſſeſſion of the French republicans, by which the ſhipping of the combined forces cannot afford any aſſiſtance to the beſieged; and that all ſupplies are entirely cut off; ſo that they can finally be ſtarved out.

One of the ſecretaries of the Britiſh ambaſſador arrived in town on Saturday, with diſpatches to prince Edward: His royal highneſs embarked in the Roebuck-Packet, on Saturday evening, for the Weſt-Indies.

NEW-YORK, *February* 26.

By the arrival of captain Brown, from Guernſey, which place he left the 8th of January, we have poſitive accounts of the recapture of Toulon by the French. Captain Brown does not recollect the exact time of Toulon's being taken, but informs, that the report was prevalent 10 days previous to his ſailing—When the news firſt arrived, it was not credited; but before his departure, there was not the leaſt doubt of its being true, as confirmations, from various quarters, had been received at Guernſey. The Engliſh on their leaving the harbour, ſet fire to ſeveral ſail of French veſſels not being able to take them off.

He likewiſe confirms the account of general O'Hara, with the men under his command, having been taken, ſome days before the recapture of Toulon.

Copy of a letter from a merchant in Guernſey, to a reſpectable mercantile houſe in this city, dated January 8, 1794.

The only authentic news in this part of the world is, the recapture of Toulon by the French republicans, and their ſucceſſes in every quarter, particularly againſt the army of Wurmſer on the Rhine, which they obliged to retreat from their redoubts at Hageneau on the 28th December, and againſt the royaliſts, who had croſſed the Loire from La Vendee in great numbers, and who ſeem to be nearly annihilated.

"Theſe particulars are certain, and may prove intereſting ſhould the Rebecca have a ſhort paſſage."

In addition to the above, we learn from captain Brown, that having fallen in with a ſquadron of French ſhips of war in the Channel, he was obliged to go on board the admiral's veſſel, where every thing wore the appearance of the greateſt mirth and joy, on account of this important conqueſt, of which they had received certain intelligence before their ſailing—A gentleman who came paſſenger in the Rebecca, farther informs, that he ſaw a London paper in Guernſey of the 5th of January, which announced the retaking of Toulon; and that lord Moira had returned to England to diſcharge his troops, which had been too long detained on board the ſhips in order to form their intended junction with the French rebels, as to cauſe ſickneſs and mortality to make dreadful ravages amongſt them.

WINCHESTER, *February* 10.

From the KNOXVILLE GAZETTE, of January 16.

On the night of Sunday the 22d of December laſt, a party of Indians went to a houſe on the frontiers of South-Carolina, and killed a man and his ſon, and wounded another with a tomahawk; they then ſtripped his wife and ſmaller children entirely naked, and left them without further injury.

On the firſt inſtant, a party of Indians (28 in number, as appeared by their trail) fired upon the Bull-Run block houſe, 14 miles from this place, and wounded Robert Leonard a continental ſoldier of captain Richard's company. They left a war club, on which were cut the marks and figures of the Wind Family, of the Creeks, from which we have reaſon to believe the party were of that nation.

We are informed that a number of the frontier inhabitants, of the neighbourhood where Oats and Ball were killed, on the 23d ult. collected and gave purſuit to the murderers; and purſuing the trail of horſes, were led to the Hanging Maw's camp, where they killed three men, and, we are ſorry to add that, forgetting the reſpect due to themſelves they killed ſeven ſquaws.

On the 10th inſtant, captain Evans, of the Knox county cavalry, in execution of an order to patrol in advance of the ſettlements, from the Eagle Ford on Clinch, to Chilhowee on the Tenneſſee, for the protection of the frontiers, fell in with a trail of ſhod horſes, which is ſuppoſed to be thoſe taken at the time when Oats and Ball were killed; and purſuing it, were led through Tellico plains, to an Indian camp, in a thick laurel, on the aſcent of a mountain. The Indians receiving information of his approach before he could ſurround the camp, betook themſelves to flight; but from the dexterity of his men (as experienced riflemen as any on earth) one was killed, and ſeveral wounded, as appeared by the blood, and a boy and girl made priſoners. At the camp was found the ſcalp of Mr. Oats, (known from his being much bald headed) together with ſeveral others, and a horſe ſtolen from French Broad.

The mulatto boy, ſuppoſed to be made priſoner when Oats and Ball were killed, was lately found dead, near the place where he was taken.

The Spaniards on the 28th of October, formed a treaty offenſive and defenſive with the Creeks and Cherokees.

The expreſs who brought Mr. Seagrove's letters, informs, that on his way from the Tuckabatchees, he ſaw a party of Creeks with fourteen horſes, ſtolen from Tugelo, but whether from the Georgia or South-Carolina ſide he was uninformed.

The expreſs alſo informs, that ſhortly before his departure from the Creeks a requeſt was made by the Spaniards, that the Creeks would ſend to New-Orleans ſix hundred warriors, to aid them in the expected attack by the French upon Weſt-Florida, which the Creeks received with a great degree of diſſatisfaction.

We are further informed, by the expreſs, that he brought from the Creeks to the Cherokees a talk, ſtrongly recommending to them to be at peace with the United States, which was well received.

Extract of a letter from Naſhville, dated January 5, 1794.

"The Indians after their fall hunt, as uſual, have viſited our frontiers in their former hoſtile manner. On the 23d of laſt month they fired on John Nowlin and William Montgomery; the latter received a ball in the thigh, and another which broke his arm. On the 30th, Samuel Blair and Thomas Wilcox were fired on, ſix miles from this place—the former had his powder horn ſhot off, and a ball through his cloaths, and the latter his horſe killed. On the night of the firſt inſtant, John Drake and three others were fired on at their hunting camp. Drake is yet miſſing and ſuppoſed to be killed, he being an excellent woodſman. Indian ſigns are daily diſcovered in different quarters on our frontiers."

Captain Willbanks, after having made great diſturbance amongſt the Creeks, and having gone laſt ſpring to the northward with a party of Shawanees, has returned to the lower Cherokee towns, with ſeveral warriors from Detroit.

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 6.

Extract of a letter from Cincinnati, dated January 20, *to a gentleman in Philadelphia.*

"Some few days ſince I returned from head quarters, where I had the great pleaſure and ſatisfaction of viewing in a wilderneſs, 2500 of the moſt regular, moſt harmonious, and beſt diſciplined troops I ever yet beheld, either in the United States, or any other part of the world. The exertions of general Wayne have been uniform and great, for which he merits the higheſt approbation of the country at large, but more eſpecially of this quarter, which ſenſibly feels the benefit of the terror which his conduct has ſtruck into the breaſts of the ſavages: their fears began with the firſt organization of the army at Legionville, and which continued to increaſe as he approached them; at Fort Waſhington they became acquainted with his Indian mode of fighting—this damped their courage, being an adoption of a plan, to them utterly unexpected, and conſidered as impracticable to regular troops; his line of march from this place to head quarters being circumſpect and guarded, together with a ſtrong garriſon being recently placed at their ſeat of triumph, have produced proſpects the moſt pleaſing. God grant they may not be fruſtrated, by attempting to hold any more nugatory treaties, which we are well informed they have anxiouſly ſolicited—but they ſee deciſion on the wing—at leaſt let us puſh our poſts far enough into their country to ſecure a peace, in caſe one ſhould again be contemplated.

"It is much to be lamented that the general has not his legion complete, as the want of a ſufficient number of men is all we have to dread."

ALL perſons who have claims againſt the eſtate of ELIZABETH BASIL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in legally authenticated, and thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to

CHARLES STEWART, of CHARLES, Executor.

March 4, 1794.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri* iſſued from Prince-George directed, will be offered ready CASH, on Saturday next, at Mr. BUTLER'S, way, if fair, if not the cepted,

PART of a tract or parcel mainder part of an land called, The EAST ENLARGED, ſuppoſed to the property of WALTER DUE JAMES MACKUBIN, 12 o'clock.

WILLIAM of P. G. February 26, 1794.

JUST PUB

And to be ſold at th

Price, On

The L

O

MARY

Paſſed November

Calvert cou

NOTICE is hereby gi tends to prefer a peti tices of Calvert county cou for a commiſſion to mark tracts or parcels of land, l Church pariſh, called and COLL KIRBY, part of COL RY, part of PRESTON'S ANGEL, and part of SHIP to an act of aſſembly for th

Anne-Arundel cou

ALL perſons having RICHARD HAR are deſired to bring the that they may be paid; to make immediate payme

MARGARE
RACHEL
LUCY BA
WILLIAM
HENRY H
JOHN BA

RAN away from R deceaſed, in his li month of May, 1792, about twenty-two years high, well and ſtout ma look, ſtutters much when emotion in attempting pronounce one ſyllable. ſaid negro, and ſecuring ſubſcribers get him agai from home ſhall be pai fifty miles FIFTEEN from home TEN PO law allows, and all reaſon paid by

1

On the 25th of March LIC SALE, at the RAWLINGS, deceaſe

ALL the perſonal horſes, cows, ho furniture, and farmin made known on the da

RICHARD & JON

All perſons having are requeſted to bring all perſons indebted payment, to

RICHD. and JO of Anne-Arundel county.

Bank

NOTICE is here in the BANK to chan[illegible] elect the year enſuing, wil on Friday the 7th the forenoon.

By order of EBEN Baltimore, Febru

Six D

RAN away, laſt ſcriber, living likely young negro complexion, about his cloathing a whit waiſtcoats, the one with foreparts of re ſome yarn ſtocking ſo that I get him a and reaſonable cha

Febru

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* on condemnation, issued from Prince-George's county court, to me directed, will be offered at PUBLIC SALE, for ready CASH, on Saturday the 22d day of March next, at Mr. BUTLER EDELEN's tavern, in Piscataway, if fair, if not the first fair day, Sunday excepted,

PART of a tract or parcel of LAND, being the remainder part of an undivided tract or parcel of land called, The EAST END OF EDELEN'S HOGPEN ENLARGED, supposed to contain 150 acres; taken as the property of WALTER DYER to satisfy a judgment due JAMES MACKUBIN. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

WILLIAM J. JACKSON, Sheriff of P. G. county.

February 26, 1794. 10 2 7/8

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold at the Printing-Office,

Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1794.

Calvert county, January 25, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the worshipful justices of Calvert county court, at their next April term, for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts or parcels of land, lying and situated in Christ Church parish, called and known by the name of COLE KIRBY, part of COLE'S CLIFTS, part of GUNSBY, part of PRESTON'S CLIFTS, part of ANGLE or ANGEL, and part of SHIPBUSH MANNING, agreeable to an act of assembly for that purpose provided:

10 2 3/4 GEORGE BOURNE.

Anne-Arundel county, February 25, 1794.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of RICHARD HARWOOD, senior, deceased, are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be paid; those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, without further notice.

MARGARET HALL, RACHEL HALL, LUCY BATTEE, } Executors.
WILLIAM HALL, 3d. HENRY HALL, JOHN BATTEE, } Acting Executors.

RAN away from RICHARD HARWOOD, senior, deceased, in his life, some time in or about the month of May, 1792, a negro man named DICK, about twenty-two years of age, five feet ten inches high, well and stout made, complexion black, down look, flutters much when quickly spoken to, has great emotion in attempting to speak, and hardly able to pronounce one syllable. Any person apprehending said negro, and securing him in any gaol, so that the subscribers get him again, if taken one hundred miles from home shall be paid TWENTY POUNDS, if fifty miles FIFTEEN POUNDS, if only ten miles from home TEN POUNDS, including what the law allows, and all reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

1 WILLIAM HALL, 3d.
HENRY HALL,
JOHN BATTEE.

On the 25th of March will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling house of FRANCIS RAWLINGS, deceased, on the Head of South river,

ALL the personal property, consisting of negroes, horses, cows, hogs, sheep, household and kitchen furniture, and farming utensils. The terms to be made known on the day of sale, by

RICHARD & JON. RAWLINGS, Executors.

All persons having any claims against the said estate are requested to bring them in, legally proved, and all persons indebted to said estate are desired to make payment, to

RICHD. and JON. RAWLINGS, Executors of FRANCIS RAWLINGS, deceased.

Anne-Arundel county, February 24, 1794. 2

Bank of Maryland.

NOTICE is hereby given to the STOCKHOLDERS in the BANK of MARYLAND, that, agreeably to charter, an election for TWELVE DIRECTORS for the year ensuing, will be held at the FOUNTAIN-INN, on Friday the 7th of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

By order of the President and Directors,
EBENEZER MACKIE, Cashier.

Baltimore, February 20, 1794. 2

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away, last Monday morning, from the subscriber, living near Snowden's Iron Works, a likely young negro man named SAM, of a yellowish complexion, about five feet six or eight inches high; his cloathing a white kersey jacket and breeches, two waistcoats, the one a narrow striped linsey, the other with foreparts of red calimanco, much half soaled, and coarse yarn stockings. Whoever secures the said negro, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home.

JOSEPH CRACROFT.

February 23, 1794.

A Farther Supplement to the act concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington.

BE *it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the certificates granted, or which may be granted, by the said commissioners, or any two of them, to purchasers of lots in the said city, with acknowledment of the payment of the whole purchase money, and interest, if any shall have arisen thereon, and recorded agreeably to the directions of the act concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington, shall be sufficient and effectual to vest the legal estate in the purchasers, their heirs and assigns, according to the import of such certificates, without any deed or formal conveyance.

And be it enacted, That on sales of lots in the said city by the said commissioners, or any two of them, under terms or conditions of payment being made therefor at any day or days after such contract entered into, if any sum of the purchase money or interest shall not be paid for the space of thirty days after the same ought to be paid, the commissioners, or any two them, may sell the same lots at public vendue, in the city of Washington, at any time after sixty days notice of such sale, in some of the public news-papers of George-town and Baltimore town, and retain in their hands sufficient of the money produced by such new sale to satisfy all principal and interest due on the first contract, together with the expences of advertisements and sale, and the original purchaser, or his assigns, shall be entitled to receive from the said commissioners, at their treasury, on demand, the balance of the money which may have been actually received by them, or under their order, on the said second sale; and all lots, so sold, shall be freed and acquitted of all claim, legal and equitable, of the first purchaser, his heirs and assigns.

And be it enacted, That the commissioners aforesaid, or any two of them, may appoint a certain day for the allotment and assignment of one half of the quantity of each lot of ground in Carrollsburgh and Hamburgh, not before that time divided or assigned, pursuant to the said act concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington, and on notice thereof in the Annapolis, some one of the Baltimore, the Easton, and George-town news-papers, for at least three weeks, the same commissioners may proceed to the allotment and assignment of ground within the said city, on the day appointed for that purpose, and therein proceed at convenient times till the whole be finished, as if the proprietors of such lots actually resided out of this state; provided, that if the proprietor of any such lot shall object in person, or by writing delivered to the commissioners, against their so proceeding as to his lot, before they shall have made an assignment of ground for the same, then they shall forbear as to such lot, and may proceed according to the before-mentioned act.

And be it enacted, That the said commissioners may make a seal of office of the clerk for recording deeds within the district of Columbia, which shall be kept by him; and that the like fees shall be paid for, and the like credit shall be given to, certificates under that seal, as to the like acts under the seal of a county court, and the said clerk shall be entitled to demand and receive his fees when the services enjoined him by this act, and the act to which this is a further supplement, shall be performed. 3X

Pursuant to the directions of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 7th day of March next, at the plantation of the late JOHN SMITH, of Anthony, on the Head of South river, if fair, if not the first fair day,

ALL the personal property of the said JOHN SMITH, for the purpose of paying the just debts due from the said estate; the property consists of several very valuable slaves, men, women, one boy and a girl, a parcel of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, household furniture, plantation utensils, and joiners tools; all which will be sold for ready cash.

All persons indebted to the above estate are desired to make immediate payment, and those who have claims are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, on or before the day of sale, to 3X

MARGARET SMITH, Administratrix.

In pursuance of the act, entitled, An act for establishing a bank in the district of Columbia,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers to the said bank are requested to attend in person, or by proxy, at the house of Mr. JOHN SUTER, in George-town, on Thursday the twentieth day of March next, for the purpose of electing twelve directors for the term of one year thereafter.

WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.
JOHN MASON,
JAMES M. LINGAN,
FRANCIS LOWNDES,
MARSHAM WARING,
PETER CASANAVE,
WILLIAM B. MAGRUDER,
JOSEPH FORREST,
THOMAS PETER,
JOHN TEMPLEMAN,
BENJAMIN STODDERT.

3

District of Columbia, January 20, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the next county court of Anne-Arundel county, for commissions to mark and bound the lines of two separate tracts of land, lying in Anne Arundel county, one called LOCKWOOD'S ADVENTURE, (Patapsco hundred) the other called BACHELOR'S HALL, lying on Elk-Ridge, agreeably to an act of assembly, passed November session, 1789, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

RICHARD HOPKINS.

Anne-Arundel county, January, 1794. 3X

Anne-Arundel county, February 6, 1794.

To be SOLD, by the subscriber, in pursuance of orders from the chancery court, at PUBLIC VENDUE, to the highest bidder, on Monday the twenty-fourth day of March next, at the Blacksmith's shop, near Curtis's creek, on the road from Annapolis to Dorsey's ferry,

ALL that part of a tract of LAND called BEST SUCCESS, containing seventy-nine acres, more or less; also all that part of a tract of land called HALL'S PALACE, containing one hundred acres, more or less, late the property of WILLIAM MERRITT, of Anne-Arundel county, blacksmith, deceased, and sold to satisfy the debts due from the deceased. The sale will commence at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. The purchaser or purchasers to give bond, on interest, payable in twelve months from the day of sale, with good and sufficient security, according to the terms of the decree. Plots of said lands will be shewn at the time of sale, and they will be laid off in such manner as may be most advantageous to the estate.

4 THOMAS CROMWELL, Trustee.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of JOHN PETTY, deceased, are desired to send in their accounts, properly authenticated, and all those indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

WILLIAM PETTY, Executor.

Annapolis, February 10, 1794. 4

ALL persons indebted to WILLIAM FOXCROFT before the 9th of September, 1793, and those indebted for goods bought at the sale, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having claims, prior to the above date, are desired to make them known, on or before the 20th day of March, that the subscriber may be enabled to make a dividend.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Trustee.

February 11, 1794. 4

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 16th inst. a black negro man named SOLOMON, about five feet nine inches high, his cloathing is uncertain; as he has several brothers petitioned for freedom in our county court, it is very likely he may change his cloaths with some of them; it is supposed he has made for Annapolis. Whoever will apprehend the said negro man, so that I get him again, shall receive EIGHT DOLLARS if taken out of the county, if in the county FOUR DOLLARS, and all reasonable charges paid, by

2 FRANCIS FENWICK, of B.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned carrying the said negro off, or hiring or harbouring him.

St. Mary's county, February 18, 1794.

ANY person inclined to undertake the building of the NEW PRISON, in this city, the brick work excepted, according to the designs and plans in the hands of Mr. JOHN SHAW, is requested to send in proposals, sealed up, to the trustees, on or before the tenth day of March next.

Annapolis, January 26, 1794. 2X

NOTICE.

THOSE persons who are indebted to the firm of JOHN PETTY, and Co. or YATES, PETTY and YATES, are again solicited to pay their accounts, else suits, *in course*, will be instituted without respect.

RICHARD YATES.

Annapolis, February 10, 1794. 4

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of JOSEPH HAGAN, of John, late of Charles county, deceased, are desired to meet at Bryan-town, on the 12th day of February next, with their accounts legally proved, and passed the orphans court.

JOHN BOARMAN, Administrator.

January 13, 1794. X

FOR SALE,

THAT commodious dwelling HOUSE now in the occupation of captain JAMES THOMAS, in this city. For title and terms apply to

Annapolis. 22 F. GREEN

WANTED,

A MULATTO YOUTH, from seventeen to twenty years of age. A generous price will be given for one who can be well recommended for honesty and sobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

Upper Marlborough, January 8, 1794.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, and his friends in general, that he has opened the TAVERN lately occupied by Mr. SAMUEL HAMILTON, where, he hopes by his attention to business, he will merit their favour.

6X J. HALLERSTON.

City of Washington.

January 30, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the commissioners, appointed by virtue of the act of congress for establishing the temporary and permanent seat of the government of the United States, will meet at their office, on Thursday the twentieth day of March next, and will then proceed, agreeable to the late act of assembly, in the allotment and assignment of one half of the quantity of each lot of ground in Carrollsburgh and Hamburgh.

By order of the Commissioners,

T. JOHNSON, jun. Cl.

X6

By an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be OFFERED for SALE, at the dwelling plantation of the late EDWARD GAITHER, deceased, on the 18th day of March next, if fair, if not on the first fair day,

ALL the personal estate of the said deceased, consisting of fifteen valuable young likely negroes, men, women, boys and girls, a large stock of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, a considerable quantity of corn, bacon, tobacco, hay, fodder, plantation utensils, household furniture, and sundry other things too tedious to mention.

At the same time and place will be sold, six hundred and forty-eight acres of LAND, more or less, on the Head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, equal, or superior to any in the parts where it lies; there are about two hundred and eighty acres cleared, ready for planting and farming, of excellent quality, and under good fence; likewise about twelve or fifteen acres of exceeding fine meadow, cleared and fenced in good order, and produces large quantities of hay yearly, much more meadow may be made at a small expence; this land lies within eight miles of Annapolis, twenty-five of Baltimore-town, and thirty of the federal city, exceedingly well watered and timbered; as there is a great quantity of wood, and the land joins the river, it may be easily carried to Annapolis or London-town by water; there are on said land a large dwelling house, kitchen, stone meat house, tobacco house, stable, corn house, with a good stone cellar under it, a spring house, and several other out houses, a paled garden, and two apple and one peach orchard. It is expected three hundred pounds specie, will be paid down, at the sale, for the above land, by the purchaser. A reasonable credit will be given for the remainder of the money, on the purchaser's giving bond with approved security. Possession, and an indisputable title, will be given in a few days after the sale. The sale to commence at ten o'clock, and continue from day to day till all is sold. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. Any person desirous of viewing the land may see it by applying to JOHN H. GAITHER, who lives on the premises, or WILLIAM MERRIKEN, who lives near said land. Due attendance will be given at the sale, by

HENRY GAITHER,
WILLIAM MERRIKEN, } Administrators.

The above land and personal property is under mortgage to me, I agree that the administrators should sell, with the consent of the heirs, upon my being paid the money due me, being about twelve hundred and fifty pounds current money, or such security given for part thereof as they and myself approve.

J. HALL.

All persons who have claims against the said estate are desired to bring them in legally proved, that they may be discharged, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, to

HENRY GAITHER,
WILLIAM MERRIKEN, } Administrators.

February 11, 1794. 4

ALL persons having balances due them on tobacco, shipped to the address of Messieurs WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co. of LONDON, per my procuration, are desired to take notice, that it is necessary their bills on said company should be endorsed by me, or they will not be paid.

All those indebted to said company, for transactions through my agency, are *earnestly requested* to make immediate payment; and, in order to accommodate such as may find it more convenient to discharge their balances at Elk-Ridge-Landing, during the present inspection of tobacco, they will please to take notice, that I have furnished Mr. EDWARD GWINN with a list of balances, and copies of each person's account, who is authorised to settle with such as may apply.

The subscriber is instructed to require a strict observance to this notice, and he flatters himself it will be duly attended to and complied with, without further trouble or delay; but if, contrary to his wish and expectation, it should be neglected, he will be under the disagreeable necessity of commencing suits against all delinquents, without the least discrimination, after the first day of September next.

THOROWGOOD SMITH, Agent and attorney in fact for WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co.

July 1, 1793. 2

The White House Tavern, at Elk-Ridge-Landing, to be rented or sold, and entered on immediately.

THAT noted STAND for a TAVERN, at Elk-Ridge Landing, well known by the name of The WHITE HOUSE, formerly occupied by major RICHARD DORSEY; it is sixty feet in length, and twenty-four in breath, has eight rooms, six of them with a fire place in each, a cellar the length of the house, a large kitchen thirty-four by eighteen feet, meat house, stable, with ground, under good fence, for a garden and pasture. None need apply but such as can and will keep a good and orderly house; for the encouragement of such a one, that will take a lease for a term of years, I will let them have it one year rent free, and at a moderate rent afterwards; they may depend upon having of boarders the instant they open the house. Application to be made to

PATRICK MACGILL.

January 27, 1794. 6

THERE is at the plantation of THOMAS PITCHER, living near Patapsco lower ferry, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a bay COLT, about thirteen hands and an half high, three or four years old last spring, of a slender make, and has no perceivable brand or mark. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 3X

PROPOSALS

For PUBLISHING a PERIODICAL WORK, to be entitled,

The MONTHLY MIRROR; or, MARYLAND MUSEUM.

I. IT shall contain a pleasing variety of interesting and entertaining subjects, calculated to improve as well as amuse the mind. The most approved selections from different authors, both ancient and modern, either of Europe or America, will form a part of this work; likewise, the newest improvements and discoveries that have or may be made, within the present century, in each art and science.

II. Extracts from various writers on *Religion*, *Philosophy*, *Laws*, *Physic*, and *Divinity*, shall also compose a part of this work.—A space will be assigned for the debates of congress—the debates of the British house of commons—a complete register of foreign and domestic news—essays—poetry—marriages—deaths, &c. &c.

III. Farmers, millers, and mechanics, shall be gratified with a particular description of such methods and machinery as are now in use among the most experienced in the above branches of business, in this country and in Europe.

IV. It shall comprise forty-eight octavo pages, neatly printed, and stitched in blue paper.—Price to subscribers *Twenty Shillings* per annum; others who purchase will have to pay *Twenty-two Shillings* and *Six-pence*, or *a Quarter of a Dollar* each number.

V. As soon as 400 subscribers are procured, this work shall be put to press, and a number delivered regularly in the first week of every month.* Eight pages will be assigned for ADVERTISEMENTS, which may be of peculiar advantage to the manufacturing and trading part of the community in every state in the union; as it is expected to meet with a general circulation throughout the continent, and serve as a vehicle of useful information and instruction to every citizen in the United States.

IT is needless to say much in favour of a publication of this nature.—The utility and convenience of a work of this kind must appear obvious to every person the least acquainted with polite literature, and a general knowledge of the world.—It will contribute towards the stock of necessary information, respecting mercantile affairs, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce; and is meant to convey pleasure as well as profit to those who shall patronise this work.—Readers, of every denomination, shall occasionally be furnished with sketches of real life, and the utmost exertions shall be made to render it as useful a publication as any ever attempted in this country.

Subscriptions are taken in by the publisher PHILIP EDWARDS, JAMES RICE, and AMBROSE CLARK, in Baltimore.

☞ The printers throughout the United States are earnestly requested to give these proposals a place in their news-papers, which will very much oblige their most obedient humble servant,

PHILIP EDWARDS.

Baltimore, June 28, 1793.

N. B. Those subscribers who live at a distance from Baltimore, shall have their books forwarded by the earliest and cheapest conveyance, but at their own risque and expence.

* Half the subscription money to be paid on the delivery of the first number. 36

BY the commissioners appointed to prepare the PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c. within the CITY of WASHINGTON, for the reception of CONGRESS, and for their permanent residence after the year 1800.

SCHEME

OF THE

LOTTERY, No. II.

For the improvement of the FEDERAL CITY.

		Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1	A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000, & cash	30,000, are	50,000
1	ditto -	15,000, & cash	25,000, are	40,000
1	ditto -	15,000, & cash	15,000, are	30,000
1	ditto -	10,000, & cash	10,000, are	20,000
1	ditto -	5,000, & cash	5,000, are	10,000
1	ditto -	5,000, & cash	5,000, are	10,000
1	Cash prize of	-	-	10,000
2	ditto -	5,000 each,	are -	10,000
10	ditto -	1,000,	are -	10,000
20	ditto -	500,	are -	10,000
100	ditto -	100,	are -	10,000
200	ditto -	50,	are -	10,000
400	ditto -	25,	are -	10,000
1,000	ditto -	20,	are -	20,000
15,000	ditto -	10,	are -	150,000

16,739 Prizes.
33,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at 8 dollars each, are - 400,000

By this lottery the commissioners will be enabled to give an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the city of Washington.—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, after the manner described in the scheme for the hotel-lottery.

N. B. The sales of the tickets in the lottery, No. II, are deferred till after the drawing of the Hotel-lottery, commencing on the 9th day of September next.

S. BLODGET, Agent for the affairs of the city.

May 20, 1793.

In CHANCERY, February 6, 1794.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of SAMUEL CHEW, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, or mixt, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; It is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Samuel Chew appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the seventeenth day of March next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, at any time before the eighth day of March next, and continued therein three weeks successively.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

4X

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next county court for Allegany county, for a commission to mark and bound my tract of land, situate in said county, called GEORGE'S ADVENTURE, pursuant to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

4X ZACHARIAH MAGRUDER.

The following letters are remaining in the Post-Office at Leonard-town, which, if not taken up by the first day of April next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

MICHAEL TANEY, Calvert county, 1 letter.
John Allen Thomas, Esq; - - 3
Samuel Mattox, - - - - 1
John Bond, jun. - - - - 1
Rubin Craig, - - - - 2
Doctr. Barton Tabbs, - - - 1
Samuel Tibbolds, - - - - 1
William Boyard, - - - - 1
Stephen Tarlton, - - - - 1
Samuel Tennison, - - - - 1
William Drury, - - - - 1

CLEMENT SEWALL, D. P. M.

February 2, 1794. X

To be SOLD,

A LARGE and valuable TRACT of LAND, containing about 450 acres, lying in Calvert county, sixty-five miles from Baltimore-town, thirty-five miles from Annapolis, three miles from the inspecting house, at Hunting-town, (and two miles from the Chesapeake bay, commanding a beautiful prospect of the same) there are about 150 acres of wood, consisting of white oak, hickory and poplar; about forty acres of prime meadow ground, which may be cleared with very little trouble or expence; a large and thriving apple orchard of excellent fruit, and a number of other fruit trees; two tobacco houses, one of which is entirely new. Any person inclined to view the property, will be shewn it by applying to Mr. GIDEON DARE, merchant, Calvert county, who will make known the terms of sale. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber at his cabinet manufactory, in Gay-street, Baltimore.

WILLIAM HARRIS.

X

WHEREAS the PARTNERSHIP of W. ALLEIN and SON, being, on the 16th November, 1793, dissolved, and neither of them not carrying on the snuff business, the subscriber begs leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that he is now carrying on the manufactory of snuff, in all its various branches, where they formerly did, when he shall be ready and happy to furnish their friends and the public, with a quantity of snuff, upon the shortest notice, and doubts not but to find a generous public will encourage their country manufactory.

WILLIAM ALLEIN, junior.

Raleigh's Plant, Calvert county, December 18th, 1793. 11X

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of the late captain JUDSON COOLIDGE, of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, on or before the first day of March next, that they may be adjusted, and all those who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate peyment, and it is earnestly wished that this notice may be attended to, or suits will be commenced without respect to persons.

SAMUEL JUDSON COOLIDGE, Administrator de bonis non.

December 5, 1793. 12

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harrison, and state of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarksburgh. For terms apply to

10 JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(XLIXth YEA

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Extract of a letter from
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November 3.

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(XLIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 2461.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1794.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *October* 18.

THE effects deſtined for the French ambaſſador Semonville, arrived laſt month on board a French veſſel, hoiſting the Turkiſh flag. This manner of importation was looked upon by the miniſters of foreign courts as a breach of neutrality on the part of the Porte, who alſo profeſſed to obſerve the ſtricteſt neutrality. The above miniſters, therefore, delivered a memorial to the Turkiſh miniſtry, requiring an explanation of the conduct of that government for permitting their enemy to hoiſt a neutral flag; and at the ſame time inſiſted on having the effects brought in that veſſel, delivered up to the combined powers at war with France. They ſtated, that the French had been in rebellion againſt their lawful monarch; that they had rendered themſelves maſters of the jewels of the crown, which had been carried off by that pretended ambaſſador Semonville; but which, in reality, were the property of the count de Provence, prince regent of France, who ought to keep that property in truſt, until the young king, Louis XVII. will be able to aſcend the throne of his anceſtors.

Theſe remonſtrances did not fail to create ſome uneaſineſs in the councils of the divan. They were ſome time without making any anſwer; but at laſt the following declaration was communicated to the foreign miniſters:

"That the grand ſignior had ſigned a firman, by which leave was given to the French veſſel to ſail from Smyrna to Conſtantinople; but that not the leaſt mention was made in that firman relative to the flag.

"As to the effects compoſing the cargo of that veſſel, the ſublime Porte had no proofs that their deſtination was at all for any French ambaſſador; they are to be looked upon as articles of merchandiſe, and the property of private merchants of the French nation. The Turkiſh government, as a neutral power, had no right to interfere with the private concerns of a nation with whom they were not at war. The further deciſion on this ſubject, will entirely depend on the inquiries made after the paſſport of the captains, &c."

VIENNA, *November* 15.

The intelligence which has been received reſpecting the action fought in the county of Nice, has cauſed much uneaſineſs. The battalion of Caprara has ſuffered a very conſiderable loſs. The attack upon the place, whence it was neceſſary to diſlodge the enemy, was conducted by general de Vins in perſon. This general had made the beſt diſpoſitions. Two other columns had each of them a general at their head. The deſign of this operation was to prepare by its ſucceſs an attack upon Nice. But the two latter columns no ſooner ſaw the obſtinate defence and reſiſtance of the patriots than they flinched from the ſcene of action, and left general de Vins alone to fight it out as well as he could. In conſequence of this retreat, the commander in chief found it alſo neceſſary to return to his former ſtation, and to leave the republicans maſters of the field. The king of Sardinia was at the time indiſpoſed at the head quarters at Tenda. The mountains being all covered with ſnow, this campaign is ſuppoſed to be at an end, and his majeſty will probably return to Turin.

LONDON, *December* 10.

The fortreſs of Bitche, which the Pruſſians unſucceſsfully attempted to take by a coup de main, appears like an eagle's neſt, perched on the ſummit of a rock: the ramparts are cut in the heart of a rock; the embraſures of the artillery, the magazines, and a very deep well, are equally ſo: ſo that it is one of thoſe extraordinary places which can be only taken by famine. It communicates by an high road with Wert and Hagenau, and by a more difficult one with Leitemberg and Buſſweiler. It is thus in the power of the French troops to moleſt general Wurmſer.

Extract of a letter from the commander of an American veſſel at Gibraltar, to a mercantile houſe in the city, November 3.

"I left Malaga on the 5th inſtant, but had ſcarcely left the harbour when I was chaſed by an Algerine cruiſer. The enemy gaining upon me, and the wind blowing me upon the lee ſhore, I conſidered my veſſel as loſt, when drove under the protection of a Spaniſh caſtle. The Algerine continuing the purſuit, ſome ſhots were fired from the ſhore, which obliged them to ſtand to ſea. I availed myſelf of the opportunity to make this port. The enemy, however, kept in ſight the whole time, and on my entering this bay, followed me, and came to anchor along ſide of my veſſel. There are now two others in the bay, and ſeven cruiſing from Cape Sparte to Liſbon. They have taken ſeveral American veſſels, and I much fear will prevent a few that remain from ever croſſing the Atlantic.

"When at Malaga, I learned that the Spaniards had, in conſequence of the draughts made from their army in Rouſſillon to Toulon, ſo reduced their force in that province, that the republican troops had gained ſeveral important advantages."

Dec. 12. The German papers, and our letters from Bruſſels, mention an action on the 30th of November, between the duke of Brunſwick and the French, in which the latter were defeated with great loſs. The German papers ſay 6000 killed and 7000 taken, with a great part of their artillery and baggage, and that the battle was fought at Helmſtein. The Bruſſels letters ſay it was near Hamburg; that the French loſt 7000 men, and 7 pieces of cannon; but make no mention of priſoners.

That a battle was fought on the 30th of November, there is no reaſon to doubt; but with reſpect to the event, the German papers are no authority whatever. Theſe papers have uniformly repreſented all the actions on the Rhine and the Moſelle, ſince the 17th of November, as victories, although it is perfectly well known that after every one of them the allies retreated, and the French advanced.

It is alſo ſaid in confirmation of this victory, that the French have evacuated the dutchy of Deux Ponts, but if the battle was at Helmſtein, their evacuation of Deux Ponts was an advance in purſuit of the duke of Brunſwick, previous to the battle, not a retreat after it.

So little are both the French and the German accounts of the battle to be depended upon, that it is neceſſary to wait for an account of the ground occupied by the two armies after an engagement, before it can be aſcertained which ſide had the advantage.

Dec. 13. Monday an American priſoner, taken on board the Boſton, applied for a paſſport to France, at the ſick and wounded office. He ſtated that he had gone on board the Boſton, ſeeing her hoiſt French colours, previous to the action with the Ambuſcade; that he was accompanied by ſeven men and a woman, who was pregnant; that as ſoon as the action began, they were all locked under hatches. He deſcribed the action in a very whimſical manner, and declared, that during its continuance, the woman was delivered through fear; but that a ball having entered the Boſton, it actually carried away the bed from under the woman and infant, and left them on the boards without injury. He was granted the paſſport.

LORD MOIRA'S EXPEDITION.

Dec. 15. Various reports are in circulation relative to the meditated deſcent on the coaſt of France, of the force under the command of lord Moira. We ſubjoin, for the information of our readers, the only documents which have come to our hands on the ſubject:

Extract of a letter from a field officer in the earl of Moira's army, dated Guernſey, December 9.

"Our return from hence may be immediately expected. The French royaliſts, ſo far from being able to cover our landing, on any part of this coaſt, we find unable to return, their own poſts have been driven back after various ſkirmiſhes, with conſiderable loſs. From all the information we have been able to collect from our fly boats and three deſerters from the enemy, they are in great force all along the coaſt, which is lined with heavy artillery. Our chagrin is great as as you may conceive, for never was a finer body of men collected than we have, nor more perfect confidence in a commander. However, all idea of an attempt to land ſeems generally abandoned, ſo that our deſtination will probably now be Toulon, or the Weſt Indies: ſome think the regiments drawn from Flanders will return to Oſtend.

Dec. 16. All the foreign papers brought by the Dutch mail yeſterday agree that the late action between the French and the duke of Brunſwick, have been deſtructive in the extreme. Thoſe of them that are in general the beſt informed, ſay, there is no exact account of the enemy's loſs, and that the carnage among the allies has been very great; two Saxon battalions, among others being almoſt entirely cut to pieces. The Pruſſian general Kleiſt, as well as the duke of Brunſwick's adjutant-general, is among the killed. To this is added, that it will take eight days to clear the ground of the men and horſes that have fallen. No mention is made of the capure of Landau, or the inveſture of Straſburg—On the contrary, as the Pruſſian military chieſt was removed on the firſt inſtant, from Frankenthal to Ladenburg, it was generally underſtood that another action was expected.

Dec. 17. On Saturday ſe'nnight, Mr. Maconochie, ſheriff of Renfrewſhire, committed to Paiſley priſon, till liberated in due courſe of law, William Cherry, grocer; John Turner, Malcolm Turner, and Walter Buchanan, weavers, for having given and drank, in a public club, the following toaſts: "Confuſion to his majeſty's arms by ſea and land."—"Confuſion to the duke of York."—"Confuſion to all ariſtocrats."—"Succeſs to the French and Britiſh in all lawful undertakings."

NEW-YORK. *February* 25.

On Saturday, the 30th of November, 1793, died at Beaumaris, (Old England) in the hunt week, William Lewis, Eſquire, of Llandylnan. In the act of drinking a cup of Welch ale, containing about a wine quart, called a tumbler maur, it is ſuppoſed he burſt. He made it a rule every morning in his life to read ſo many chapters in the Bible, and in the evening, as a digeſtion of his morning ſtudy, to drink full eight gallons of ale. It is calculated that in his life time he muſt have drank a ſufficient quantity to float a 74 gun ſhip. His ſize was aſtoniſhing; it is ſuppoſed the diameter of his body was no leſs than two yards. He weighed 40 ſtone. He died in his parlour—a lucky circumſtance, as it would have been impoſſible to have got him down ſtairs; as it was, it was found neceſſary to have a machine in form of a crane, to lift him on a carriage, and afterwards, to have the ſame brought into the church-yard to let him down into his grave. He went by the name of the king of Spain, and his family by the different titles of prince, &c. but from what circumſtance we know not.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 1.

The following letter from captain William Penroſe, maſter of the ſhip Preſident, belonging to Philadelphia, was yeſterday received by his owner, by the way of Alicant and Baltimore.

SIR, Algiers, November 4, 1793.

I am utterly at a loſs how to proceed, or how to inform you of the diſtreſſed ſituation I am in.

On the 23d of October, at nine o'clock, A. M. a ſail to windward bore down upon us, which we thought was a Spaniſh privateer; when he came nigh, hoiſted Spaniſh colours, fired a gun to leeward, and brought us to. As ſoon as he ſaw the American colours hoiſted, he hoiſted out the launch immediately, it being then nearly calm, as it had for eight days before; in an inſtant there were nearly 30 armed men on board; the firſt ſaluted me with a dreadful ſtroke with his cutlaſs, made me jump over the rail into the boat, and all hands after me, without ever ſuffering any one to go below, and carried us on board the cruiſer, where they ſtripped us to our ſkin, and gave us a few old rags, that would ſcarcely cover our nakedneſs, let alone keep us from the cold. In this ſituation we were obliged to lay on deck—the people they let go below, and Mr. Barry, by ſome means or other, got below for two nights—I was forced to lay on the poop, and the wind being at E. N. E. it almoſt periſhed me: but at length an old man more humane than the reſt, lent me a blanket, which they had taken out of the ſhip. The proviſions they gave us were black bread and water, ſometimes a few rotten olives, and that we thought was a treat. In this ſituation we continued eight days.

On the 31ſt we arrived at Algiers;—we thought ourſelves hardly treated on board the cruiſer, but alas, our ſorrows were but coming on, for we were not on ſhore ſcarcely, when they almoſt loaded us with irons, and the ſecond day made us go to work like criminals and murderers; that we are in the moſt abject ſlavery ever people were in the world. The ſame day arrived 2 frigates and a brig, who had taken 9 more American veſſels; ſo that our number now is above one hundred, and are expecting more daily. They have ſeveral cruiſers out now, and there are ſeveral in the harbour equipping with the utmoſt ſpeed.

When I was taken, Cape St. Mary's bore N. N. W. 5 or 6 miles diſtance; made Cape St. Vincent's on the 15th, on the 17th ſpoke an Engliſh brig, but I ſuppoſe he had not heard of the Algerines being out of the Straits, for he ſaid nothing about them; but we have every reaſon to ſuſpect them to be our worſt enemies—There is part of two ſhips companies here, that was taken eight years ago, but the plague and hard uſage have carried them all off but 10. The ſmall pittance they had from the United States, has been taken off nigh 3 monthe, ſo that we have nothing to ſubſiſt on, but a little black bread and water, and ſometimes nothing, for it is againſt their religion to give chriſtians, as they call us, any fleſh meat; and if you will be ſo kind as to ſupply me with a few dollars for the preſent, I ſhall take it as the greateſt favour any perſon ever conferred on me, for it is impoſſible to ſubſiſt long in this miſerable ſituation.

Extract of a letter from Liſbon to a houſe in this city, dated December 6, 1793.

"Mr. Simpſon, of Gibraltar, writes to us under date of the 21ſt of November laſt:"

"I have a hint from good authority, that the whole of the Portugueſe ſquadron which has been employed as convoys from your port, will rendezvous here for the purpoſe of the not permiting the Algerines to paſs into the Atlantic again for a time: and the two armed brigs that ſailed with the convoy from your port the 4th inſtant, are arrived here, which were their ſealed orders, and this confirms the foregoing opinion: as for the rovers, I am ſatisfied they are all returned

home, for two Americans from Boſton and Charleſton are juſt arrived here and ſeveral others laſt week, both here and at Cadiz, who bring no account of the rovers."

"As Mr. Simpſon is the American agent at Gibraltar, his informations on this ſubject are undoubtedly to be credited. He further adviſed there were four American veſſels there which would ſail for diſferent ports of your continent with the firſt Levant wind, ſatisfied of their being free of Algerines.

"From St. Ubes we are adviſed that three American veſſels arrived there to load ſalt. From theſe circumſtances we are warranted to advance under a moral certainty, that the principal riſk of your navigation from the corſairs is removed, and that it will ſtill be more protected by this court and that of Madrid, for the few American veſſels now here to return home, a convoy will be granted ſhortly."

Extract of a letter from Alicant to a houſe in this city, dated November 23, 1793.

"Colonel Humphreys, our miniſter reſident, at Liſbon, is now here, and has conſulted our R. M. (conſul of the United States) on the meaſures moſt expedient for the preſent relief of thoſe unfortunate captives; and as he remains charged with the buſineſs, will exert his greateſt abilities to alleviate their diſtreſs. Any commands or inſtructions you may remit us, *via* Cadiz or Liſbon, will be carefully attended.

"Portugueſe ſquadron—Four frigates from twenty-eight to forty-four guns; three brigs from twelve to twenty-four guns; ſeveral ſmall cruiſers."

Extract of a letter from Bordeaux, dated 1ſt December, 1793, received by the ſhip Richmond, arrived in the Delaware.

"There are now 93 American veſſels here, the Jane of Baltimore is the laſt arrived; I have aſked permiſſion to ſend her to Amſterdam; it was refuſed on the ground of the laſt arret of the convention, which claims a preference; and in caſe their agents cannot agree with the holders, then they may export. The convention have rendered great juſtice to the Americans in late decrees, and accuſed citizen Genet, who is replaced by citizen Fauchet; they have ordered the treaty to be legally executed, and named agents to the different ports to buy *grès á grès* (as can be agreed on) the American produce, and in caſe they diſagree, permit them to re-export it; theſe agents are not yet named here, but I hope in a few days they will be in activity. The commerce of Bordeaux is more ſtagnated than at the date of my laſt, on account of the ſcarcity of money, dolls. 5 liv. 5s. and ſpecie at par, ſilver and gold under par, and at Paris crowns loſe, This is as true as it is ſtrange; no exchange here, but at Paris 15d. a 20d. per 3l. on London; no takers. To my very great diſappointment the embargo ſtill exiſts, and I have the ſame aſſurances it will not laſt two days."

Extract of a letter dated Liſbon, December 4, to a mercantile houſe in Philadelphia.

"We wiſh moſt fervently, that it was in our power to announce to you the ſmalleſt probability of this curſed war being likely to terminate;—on the contrary, all the parties concerned, ſeem determined to proſecute with redoubled vigour—the allied powers in the Low Countries, are gone into winter quarters, and the French ſeem to have an inclination to caſt their eye towards the Spaniards and Italians, whoſe milder clime ſtill affords opportunity for action. War has been declared by the republic of France againſt Genoa; the grand duke of Tuſcany is on the eve of the ſame, and although no declaration has yet taken place with this kingdom, our troops and ſhips are ſerving with the Spaniards in the Mediterranean."

SIR, Philadelphia, February 21, 1794.

FROM a review of your letter to my predeceſſor, on the 22d day of November, 1793, it appears that you had not then received ſuch definitive inſtructions, relative to his communication of the 29th of May, 1792, as would enable you immediately to renew the diſcuſſions upon the ſubject of it.

Suſpended as this negotiation has been for ſo long a time, I have it in charge from the preſident of the United States to repeat the inquiry, whether any inſtructions have been yet received by you, for purſuing thoſe diſcuſſions? Permit me to hope for the honour of a reply, at as early a moment as may be convenient. I have the honour to be, Sir, with great reſpect, your moſt obedient ſervant,

EDM. RANDOLPH.

P. S. I thank you for the communications of his Britannic majeſty's declaration, which I have juſt received.

The miniſter plenipotentiary from Great-Britain.

True copy from the records, in the office of the department of ſtate, 24th of February, 1794.

GEO. TAYLOR, junior.

SIR, Philadelphia, February 21, 1794.

In anſwer to the inquiry contained in your letter of this date, I have the honour of informing you, that I have not yet received the definitive inſtructions that, as I have before aſſured you, I expect to obtain, on the ſubject of the diſcuſſions to which you allude. I have the honour to be, with great reſpect, Sir, your moſt obedient, humble ſervant,

GEO. HAMMOND.

The ſecretary of ſtate.

True copy of the original, on file, in the office of the department of ſtate, 24th of February 1794.

GEO. TAYLOR, junior.

Extract of a letter from St. Kitt's, January 23.

Mr. Iſaac Claſon,

"The owners of the privateers againſt me, received enclоſed in a letter from St. Vincent's, from the owner of a privateer there, Dundas's orders of the 6th Nov. to bring in all neutral veſſels bound to or from any of the French colonies, for legal adjudication, which raiſed the ideas of the owners of privateers here to ſuch a degree as to be equal, in their opinion, to condemnation; and it is the opinion of every inhabitant here, that we ſhould be condemned.

"About the ſame time we received the news of 6 being condemned, veſſels and cargoes, at Montſerrat, all *bona fide* American property; there has been 15 condemned there. But the ſcene ſeems ſomewhat altered by the arrival of an American, who declares upon oath, that he ſaw the late orders in America from England, which ſays, all veſſels that left America before the 1ſt of January, 1794, ſhall proceed as has been allowed ſince the preſent war. The judge has declared that he will not admit any trial, until he has poſitive inſtructions from England, which is expected this day, as the packet was at Antigua three days ago.

"Their whole conduct is unaccountable: the order for opening their ports to us dated about the 20th of November, which is received officially; and this order for bringing all neutrals into port for adjudication is dated the 6th November, and only a copy comes encloſed from the owner of one privateer to another; but the opinion of every one is altered, and the talk is, that we ſhall be diſcharged in a few days. My trial ſtands firſt, which will determine the fate of all the reſt.

"I view ourſelves perfectly ſafe, and remain in good health and high ſpirits, but very much exaſperated. I am &c.

GIDEON GARDNER."

SAVANNAH, *January 29.*

We are informed that a gentleman in this city has received a letter from St. Auguſtine, which aſſerts, that a treaty of alliance, offenſive and defenſive, has been ratified between the courts of Spain and Great-Britain—and that a treaty has alſo been concluded between the Spaniards and the Creek nation, whereby the latter not only ſurrenders to the former the entire ſovereignty of the Miſſiſſippi, but alſo guarantees their undiſturbed enjoyment thereof.—The letter further adds, that they have ſufficient intelligence at St. Auguſtine, of the enrolments ſaid to be going forward in the back parts of this ſtate.

CHARLESTON, *February 4.*

Meſſrs. Printers,

I ſhould be extremely ſorry to give my fellow-citizens any unneceſſary alarm; but as a civil officer of this government, I conceive it my bounden duty, at all times to communicate any information, whereby either their lives, liberty or property are at ſtake. The information I now communicate to my fellow-citizens is, that the Spaniſh fleet and army, deſtined to attack the French part of the iſland of St. Domingo, have been compelled by a moſt dreadful plague to the Havanna. The admiral has loſt upwards of 400 men on board his ſhip alone, and there were upwards of 3000 down with the malady in the fleet. The Britiſh general at St. Domingo has forbid their landing, or even coming into port; and the inhabitants of Havanna unanimouſly reſolved, that they ſhould not ſet their feet on ſhore in that city. It was ſuppoſed they would be ſent to ſome uninhabited iſland.

Therefore, Meſſrs. Printers, as there is a commercial intercourſe between the Havanna, Auguſtine and Charleſton, no doubt the ſame prudent and wiſe precautions will be taken, as were recently done with reſpect to a ſiſter ſtate, who laboured under ſo dreadful a viſitation.

A CIVIL MAGISTRATE.

BALTIMORE, *March 7.*

A Philadelphia paper of the 27th ultimo ſays, "A veſſel is arrived at New-York in forty-two days from Cadiz—A letter to the owner in this city, confirms the account of the evacuation of Toulon, by the combined forces."

The ſenate of the ſtate of New-York have paſſed a bill for amending the act for the ſupport of government. The object of which is to reduce the pay of the members of the legiſlature. They have alſo paſſed a bill relative to fortifications; in which 30,000 is appropriated for that purpoſe.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, to his correſpondent in this town.

"Our ſituation is truly critical. The indiſcretions of ſome of our citizens afford ſubjects of ſerious diſquietude. It is certain that general Clark, under a commiſſion from Genet, has gone down from Kentucky, with 2000 men, againſt New-Orleans. He will be joined by others from South-Carolina and Georgia."

ANNAPOLIS, *March 13.*

By a ſhip arrived at Portſmouth, (N. H.) the 15th ultimo, in forty-one days from St. Ubes, a confirmation is received of the EVACUATION OF TOULON, but that the combined forces left a garriſon in the citadel which cannot be taken but by ſtarvation. This account the American captain ſays he received from two Britiſh officers on furlough, at St. Ubes.

Extract of a letter from the captain of a veſſel in St. Euſtatia, to his owners in Norfolk, dated January 24, 1794.

"I had the good fortune to arrive here two days paſt without ſeeing any of the privateers, who let no veſſel eſcape they can catch. They are now very anxious, having within this week received a proclamation from the Britiſh court, authoriſing them to confiſcate all produce from the French iſlands heretofore forbidden to be exported by Americans, and their orders are alſo to ſtop all ſupplies to the French iſlands, as there is a fleet with 10,000 men arrived at Barbadoes, for the purpoſe of reducing the French iſlands. There is now off the harbour a 16 gun privateer boarding an American veſſel, who I don't doubt will have to beat up to St. Kitt's. The Engliſh iſlands were and are all open to the Americans, and as ſoon as they had got a number in port, they laid an embargo; it is ſuppoſed they are to be kept till they ſhall become lawful prizes as powers at war."

Extract of a letter from an officer in the weſtern army, to a gentleman in Hartford, Connecticut, dated Fort Waſhington, January 16.

"This goes by expreſs, who is charged with diſpatches from the commander in chief, on a very intereſting ſubject to the United States. As congreſs are now ſitting, they will undoubtedly have the contents before them. Thoſe who are for peace with the ſavages, in this country, are in high ſpirits. On the 11th inſtant, an old Stockbridge Indian, with an Iriſh merchant, made their public entry into the cantonment at Greenville, under a white flag. The yellow ambaſſador ſpeaks very good Engliſh—he ſays that in conſequence of what a Mr. Wells (a ſpy and Indian interpreter to our army) told an old ſquaw, whom he had taken priſoner and ſent back, "that the United States were yet willing to treat," he was ſent by the Delawares, Tauwais, and ſome other tribes, to ſee the great war chief, and to know if this report was true. He further ſays, that if a negotiation can be ſet on foot they will treat with us—that they are now tired of the war, and that they are ſorry they did not liſten to our commiſſioners laſt ſpring. They were received by the commander in chief, and treated in a proper manner—told of their weakneſs, and of the great power of their adverſaries; the Iriſh merchant remained at head quarters as a hoſtage. The Indian, accompanied by a gentleman belonging to the army, went out to meet ſome chiefs, who were at a ſmall diſtance from the cantonment. In the evening of the 13th they returned with a ſon of Buckangelew, the chief of the Delaware nation, and another warrior of equal diſtinction; from theſe circumſtances we may conclude, that the enemy are at leaſt ſerious in their overtures. This correſponds with the intelligence I have lately had from the Indians, thro' a channel that may be depended on. They are a cunning ſubtle people, and ſhould be cautiouſly guarded againſt, at the ſame time our reputation as a free, and liberal nation, might ſuffer, did we not, even at this period, eſtabliſh them as our friends and allies.

"I ſuppoſe you have been made acquainted with the propoſed expedition from Kentucky againſt the Spaniards; the French agents are now in this country, working up materials. I am told by a reſpectable gentleman from Danville, that 1000 men are abſolutely engaged in the ſtate of Kentucky on that buſineſs. I hope ſomething may be done to prevent any operations of the kind, as if entered into, muſt be attended with diſagreeable conſequences."

Purſuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, for CASH only, at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, near Herring creek church,

ALL the perſonal property of ADAM ALLEN, late of ſaid county, deceaſed, conſiſting of NEGROES and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. The ſale to commence at 11 o'clock.

JOSEPH HALL, Adminiſtrator.

March 12, 1794. 100 7/6

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE plantation, conſiſting of between 200 and 300 acres of land, delightfully ſituated on the river Severn, about 9 miles above the city of Annapolis, high and healthy, with fine water; the improvements conſiſt of a comfortable dwelling houſe, in good repair, and ſome few out houſes, an excellent peach orchard, in full bearing, of more than 300 trees, and a very thriving young apple orchard. The river on which this land binds for more than a mile, abounds with plenty of oyſters, fine fiſh, and crabs. The land is ſo ſituated between two creeks that 300 pannels of fencing will encloſe the whole of it. If not ſold by private ſale before the 24th of March next, it will then be expoſed to public ſale, and poſſeſſion given the 1ſt of April, in time for a ſpring crop. The terms will be made known by application to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

100 7/6 JOHN BROWN.

THE ſubſcriber will leaſe, for a term not exceeding fifteen years, that valuable plantation, together with the mills, which he adverſiſed for ſale ſome time ago. If it ſhould be required, it can be conveniently laid off into two or three diviſions.

THOMAS CLARK.

Prince-George's county, March 11, 1794.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of EDWARD THOMPSON, late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in, legally atteſted, and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to

ELIZABETH THOMPSON, Adminiſtratrix.

March 12, 1794.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of RICHARD MILES, late of Anne Arundel county, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to bring them in, properly authenticated, that proviſion may be made for payment, and all perſons that are any ways indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

MARY MILES, Executrix.

March 10, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby, c
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DAVID CLARK, that
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March 11, 1794.

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SARAH RAW

February 25, 1794.

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Prince-George's county, d
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in Prince-George's county
torney at law, in Upper M

CLEMENT
ANTHONY

BAD

Is in high order, and ſt
lands, the ſeat of JA
river, and covers mares

BADGER is a beautif
inches and an half
and active, four years old
the noted Old Badger, the
of Carrollton, whoſe ſtock
tion of any in the ſtate
ſaddle horſes, his dam w
whoſe pedigree is unknow

Good paſturage at 3/
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If the money is not p
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Haylands, February 2

HIGH

The property of JOHN
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HIGH FLYER is ne
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at thirty guineas each
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got by Herod, his dam,
Anthony, by Blank, hi
great-grand-dam by Sor
dam of Matchleſs, Sou
great-grand dam by Ma
Millbank's famous black
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Eſcape, which was got

London, September
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Paſturage will be prov
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Any gentleman bei
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March 5, 1794.

ALL perſons who
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CHARLE
Executor

March 4, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby, once more, given, to such persons as are indebted to the eſtate of Doctor DAVID CLARK, that unleſs they pay their reſpective balances, or make ſatisfactory arrangements with the creditors, ſo as to exonerate the executor, by the twenty-fifth of this month, ſuits will be brought without reſpect to perſons. It ought not to be expected that the executor will riſk his reputation, by delaying to do his duty, from motives of perſonal attachment.

THOMAS CLARK, Executor.

March 11, 1794.

THIS is to give notice, that the 8th day of April next is appointed for a meeting of the creditors of RICHARD RAWLINGS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, in order that they may receive their juſt dividends of the deceaſed's eſtate, according to the amount of the claims exhibited, and agreeable to act of aſſembly in that caſe made and provided; all thoſe who neglect to come in on the day appointed, will be ſhut out from receiving any part of their claims, provided the claims produced ſhould exhauſt the amount of the eſtate. The meeting to be at the houſe of

SARAH RAWLINGS, Adminiſtratrix.

February 25, 1794.

NOTICE.

THOSE perſons who have claims againſt the eſtate of ADDISON MURDOCK, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, are once more requeſted to make them known; they may be ſent to either of the ſubſcribers, at their reſpective dwellings, in Prince-George's county, or to William Kilty, attorney at law, in Upper Marlborough.

CLEMENT BROOKE, } Executors.
ANTHONY ADDISON, }

BADGER,

Is in high order, and ſtands this ſeaſon at the Haylands, the ſeat of JAMES CARROLL, on Rhode river, and covers mares at thirty ſhillings each.

BADGER is a beautiful ſorrel, fifteen hands two inches and an half high, bony, lengthy, ſtrong and active, four years old this ſpring; he was got by the noted Old Badger, the property of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, whoſe ſtock ſtands in the higheſt eſtimation of any in the ſtate of Maryland for carriage and ſaddle horſes, his dam was a valuable Virginian mare whoſe pedigree is unknown.

Good paſturage at 3/9 per week, but no warranty againſt eſcapes or accidents.

If the money is not paid on or before the firſt day of November next, the ſum to be paid for each mare will be one guinea, or two barrels of corn, at the option of the proprietor of the horſe.

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

Haylands, February 29, 1794.

HIGH FLYER,

The property of JOHN CRAGGS, will ſtand to cover this ſeaſon; the ſtand of his covering will be adverti[ſ]ed in the next week's paper.

HIGH FLYER is near ſixteen hands high, a blood bay with one white foot and ſtar, and for ſtrength, bone, ſinew and action, is ſuperior to any full blooded horſe ever imported; he was bred by Mr. Tatterſall, got by his High Flyer, which covered mares in 1793 at thirty guineas each mare, and one guinea to the groom, at Ely in Cambridgeſhire. High Flyer was got by Herod, his dam, which was the dam of Mark Anthony, by Blank, his grand-dam by Regulus, his great-grand-dam by Sore Heals, which mare was the dam of Matchleſs, South and Danby Cade, great-great-grand dam by Makeleſs, which was Sir Ralph Millbank's famous black mare, which was the dam of Hartly's blind horſe Thiſſel; the dam of John Cragg's High Flyer was got by Syphon out of Young Cade's ſiſter; Syphon was got by Squirt, which got Maſk and many other good horſes; Young Cade's ſiſter was got by Old Cade, his dam by Partner, grand-dam of Mr. Vain's Little Partner, and great-grand-dam of Bandy by Makeleſs, Brimmer, Place's White Turk, great-grand-dam of Cartouch, Dodſworth, Layton barb mare; this bay horſe called High Flyer, got by my High Flyer out of Thiſſel, was bred by me.

RICHARD TATTERSALL.

I gave £.2500 for High Flyer, and £.2500 for Eſcape, which was got by High Flyer.

RICHARD TATTERSALL.

London, September 12, 1792.

P. S. High Flyer will be at a ſtand by the firſt week in April, and will cover mares to the laſt week in June, and no longer; three guineas, and a dollar to the groom, will be taken if ſent with the mares or paid by the end of June, if longer credit is expected, five guineas each mare, and a dollar to the groom. Paſturage will be provided for mares, but will not be liable for eſcapes or other accidents.

JOHN CRAGGS.

Any gentleman being diffident of this horſe's pedigree may ſee the original, ſigned by Mr. Tatterſall, by making application to me. J. C.

March 5, 1794.

ALL perſons who have claims againſt the eſtate of ELIZABETH BASIL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, and thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to

CHARLES STEWART, of CHARLES, Executor.

March 4, 1794.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, on condemnation, iſſued from Prince-George's county court, to me directed, will be offered at PUBLIC SALE, for ready CASH, on Saturday the 22d day of March next, at Mr. BUTLER EDELEN's tavern, in Piſcataway, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, Sunday excepted,

PART of a tract or parcel of LAND, being the remainder part of an undivided tract or parcel of land called, The EAST END OF EDELEN'S HOOPEN ENLARGED, ſuppoſed to contain 150 acres; taken as the property of WALTER DYER to ſatisfy a judgment due JAMES MACKUBIN. The ſale to commence at 12 o'clock.

WILLIAM J. JACKSON, Sheriff of P. G. county.

February 26, 1794.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold at the Printing-Office,

Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Paſſed November Seſſion, 1794.

Calvert county, January 25, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to prefer a petition to the worſhipful juſtices of Calvert county court, at their next April term, for a commiſſion to mark and bound the following tracts or parcels of land, lying and ſituated in Chriſt Church pariſh, called and known by the name of COLL KIRBY, part of COLE'S CLIFTS, part of GUNBY, part of PRESTON'S CLIFTS, part of ANGLE or ANGEL, and part of SHIPBUSH MANNING, agreeable to an act of aſſembly for that purpoſe provided.

GEORGE BOURNE.

Anne-Arundel county, February 25, 1794.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of RICHARD HARWOOD, ſenior, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be paid; thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment, without further notice.

MARGARET HALL, }
RACHEL HALL, } Executrixs.
LUCY BATTEE, }
WILLIAM HALL, 3d. }
HENRY HALL, } Acting Executors.
JOHN BATTEE, }

RAN away from RICHARD HARWOOD, ſenior, deceaſed, in his life, ſome time in or about the month of May, 1792, a negro man named DICK, about twenty-two years of age, five feet ten inches high, well and ſtout made, complexion black, down look, ſtutters much when quickly ſpoken to, has great emotion in attempting to ſpeak, and hardly able to pronounce one ſyllable. Any perſon apprehending ſaid negro, and ſecuring him in any gaol, ſo that the ſubſcribers get him again, if taken one hundred miles from home ſhall be paid TWENTY POUNDS, if ſixty miles FIFTEEN POUNDS, if only ten miles from home TEN POUNDS, including what the law allows, and all reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.
HENRY HALL,
JOHN BATTEE.

On the 20th of March will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling houſe of FRANCIS RAWLINGS, deceaſed, on the Head of South river,

ALL the perſonal property, conſiſting of negroes, horſes, cows, hogs, ſheep, houſehold and kitchen furniture, and farming utenſils. The terms to be made known on the day of ſale, by

RICHARD & JON. RAWLINGS, Executors.

All perſons having any claims againſt the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring them in, legally proved, and all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make payment, to

RICHd. and JON. RAWLINGS, Executors of FRANCIS RAWLINGS, deceaſed.

Anne-Arundel county, February 24, 1794.

Bank of Maryland.

NOTICE is hereby given to the STOCKHOLDERS in the BANK of MARYLAND, that, agreeably to charter, an election for TWELVE DIRECTORS for the year enſuing, will be held at the FOUNTAIN-INN, on Friday the 7th of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

By order of the Preſident and Directors,

EBENEZER MACKIE, Chaſhier.

Baltimore, February 20, 1794.

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away, laſt Monday morning, from the ſubſcriber, living near Snowden's Iron Works, a likely young negro man named SAM, of a yellowiſh complexion, about five feet ſix or eight inches high; his cloathing a white kerſey jacket and breeches, two waiſtcoats, the one a narrow ſtriped linſey, the other with foreparts of red calimanco, ſhoes half ſoaled, and coarſe yarn ſtockings. Whoever ſecures the ſaid negro, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home.

JOSEPH CRACROFT.

February 19, 1794.

In purſuance of the act, entitled, An act for eſtabliſhing a bank in the diſtrict of Columbia,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcribers to the ſaid bank are requeſted to attend in perſon, or by proxy, at the houſe of Mr. JOHN SUTER, in George-town, on Thurſday the twentieth day of March next, for the purpoſe of electing twelve directors for the term of one year thereafter.

WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.
JOHN MASON,
JAMES M. LINGAN,
FRANCIS LOWNDES,
MARSHAM WARING,
PETER CASANAVE,
WILLIAM B. MAGRUDER,
JOSEPH FORREST,
THOMAS PETER,
JOHN TEMPLEMAN,
BENJAMIN STODDERT.

District of Columbia, January 20, 1794.

Anne-Arundel county, February 6, 1794.

To be SOLD, by the ſubſcriber, in purſuance of orders from the chancery court, at PUBLIC VENDUE, to the higheſt bidder, on Monday the twenty-fourth day of March next, at the Blackſmith's ſhop, near Curtis's creek, on the road from Annapolis to Dorſey's ferry,

ALL that part of a tract of LAND called BEST SUCCESS, containing ſeventy-nine acres, more or leſs; alſo all that part of a tract of land called HALL'S PALACE, containing one hundred acres, more or leſs, late the property of WILLIAM MERRITT, of Anne-Arundel county, blackſmith, deceaſed, and ſold to ſatisfy the debts due from the deceaſed. The ſale will commence at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. The purchaſer or purchaſers to give bond, on intereſt, payable in twelve months from the day of ſale, with good and ſufficient ſecurity, according to the terms of the decree. Plots of ſaid lands will be ſhewn at the time of ſale, and they will be laid off in ſuch manner as may be moſt advantageous to the eſtate.

THOMAS CROMWELL, Truſtee.

ALL perſons having any claims againſt the eſtate of JOHN PETTY, deceaſed, are deſired to ſend in their accounts, properly authenticated, and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

WILLIAM PETTY, Executor.

Annapolis, February 10, 1794.

ALL perſons indebted to WILLIAM FOXCROFT before the 9th of September, 1793, and thoſe indebted for goods bought at the ſale, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and all thoſe having claims, prior to the above date, are deſired to make them known, on or before the 20th day of March, that the ſubſcriber may be enabled to make a dividend.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Truſtee.

February 11, 1794.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 16th inſt. a black negro man named SOLOMON, about five feet nine inches high, his cloathing is uncertain; as he has ſeveral brothers petitioned for freedom in our county court, it is very likely he may change his cloaths with ſome of them; it is ſuppoſed he has made for Annapolis. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid negro man, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive EIGHT DOLLARS if taken out of the county, if in the county FOUR DOLLARS, and all reaſonable charges paid, by FRANCIS FENWICK, of B.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned carrying the ſaid negro off, or hiring or harbouring him.

St. Mary's county, February 18, 1794.

NOTICE.

THOSE perſons who are indebted to the firm of JOHN PETTY, and Co. or YATES, PETTY and YATES, are again ſolicited to pay their accounts, elſe ſuits, *in courſe*, will be inſtituted without reſpect.

RICHARD YATES.

Annapolis, February 10, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given that all perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of JOSEPH HAGAN, of John, late of Charles county, deceaſed, are deſired to meet at Bryan-town, on the 12th day of February next, with their accounts legally proved, and paſſed the orphans court.

JOHN BOARMAN, Adminiſtrator.

January 13, 1794.

FOR SALE,

THAT commodious dwelling HOUSE now in the occupation of captain JAMES THOMAS, in this city. For title and terms apply to

Annapolis. F. GREEN.

WANTED,

A MULATTO YOUTH, from ſeventeen to twenty years of age. A generous price will be given for one who can be well recommended for honeſty and ſobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

Upper Marlborough, January 8, 1794.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the public, and his friends in general, that he has opened the TAVERN lately occupied by Mr. SAMUEL HAMILTON, where, he hopes by his attention to buſineſs, he will merit their favour.

J. HALKERSTON.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for EDWARDS's DAILY ADVERTISER, taken in by the PRINTERS hereof.

By an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be OFFERED for SALE, at the dwelling plantation of the late EDWARD GAITHER, deceased, on the 18th day of March next, if fair, if not on the first fair day,

ALL the personal estate of the said deceased, consisting of fifteen valuable young likely negroes, men, women, boys and girls, a large stock of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, a considerable quantity of corn, bacon, tobacco, hay, fodder, plantation utensils, household furniture, and sundry other things too tedious to mention.

At the same time and place will be sold, six hundred and forty-eight acres of LAND, more or less, on the Head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, equal, or superior to any in the parts where it lies; there are about two hundred and eighty acres cleared, ready for planting and farming, of excellent quality, and under good fence; likewise about twelve or fifteen acres of exceeding fine meadow, cleared and fenced in good order, and produces large quantities of hay yearly, much more meadow may be made at a small expence; this land lies within eight miles of Annapolis, twenty-five of Baltimore-town, and thirty of the federal city, exceedingly well watered and timbered; as there is a great quantity of wood, and the land joins the river, it may be easily carried to Annapolis or London town by water; there are on said land a large dwelling house, kitchen, stone meat house, tobacco house, stable, corn house, with a good stone cellar under it, a spring house, and several other out houses, a paled garden, and two apple and one peach orchard. It is expected three hundred pounds, specie, will be paid down, at the sale, for the above land, by the purchaser. A reasonable credit will be given for the remainder of the money, on the purchaser's giving bond with approved security. Possession, and an indisputable title, will be given in a few days after the sale. The sale to commence at ten o'clock, and continue from day to day till all is sold. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. Any person desirous of viewing the land may see it by applying to JOHN H. GAITHER, who lives on the premises, or WILLIAM MERRIKEN, who lives near said land. Due attendance will be given at the sale, by

HENRY GAITHER,
WILLIAM MERRIKEN, } Administrators.

The above land and personal property is under mortgage to me, I agree that the administrators should sell, with the consent of the heirs, upon my being paid the money due me, being about twelve hundred and fifty pounds current money, or such security given for part thereof as they and myself approve.

J. HALL.

All persons who have claims against the said estate are desired to bring them in legally proved, that they may be discharged, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, to

HENRY GAITHER,
WILLIAM MERRIKEN, } Administrators.

February 11, 1794.

ALL persons having balances due them on tobacco, shipped to the address of Messieurs WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co. of LONDON, per my procuration, are desired to take notice, that it is necessary their bills on said company should be endorsed by me, or they will not be paid.

All those indebted to said company, for transactions through my agency, are *earnestly requested* to make immediate payment; and, in order to accommodate such as may find it more convenient to discharge their balances at Elk-Ridge-Landing, during the present inspection of tobacco, they will please to take notice, that I have furnished Mr. EDWARD GWINN with a list of balances, and copies of each person's account, who is authorised to settle with such as may apply.

The subscriber is instructed to require a strict observance to this notice, and he flatters himself it will be duly attended to and complied with, without further trouble or delay; but if, contrary to his wish and expectation, it should be neglected, he will be under the disagreeable necessity of commencing suits against all delinquents, without the least discrimination, after the first day of September next.

THOROWGOOD SMITH, Agent and attorney in fact for WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co.

July 1, 1793.

The White House Tavern, at Elk-Ridge Landing, to be rented or sold, and entered on immediately.

THAT noted STAND for a TAVERN, at Elk-Ridge Landing, well known by the name of The WHITE HOUSE, formerly occupied by major RICHARD DORSEY; it is sixty feet in length, and twenty-four in breath, has eight rooms, six of them with a fire place in each, a cellar the length of the house, a large kitchen thirty-four by eighteen feet, meat house, stable, with ground, under good fence, for a garden and pasture. None need apply but such as can and will keep a good and orderly house; for the encouragement of such a one, that will take a lease for a term of years, I will let them have it one year rent free, and at a moderate rent afterwards; they may depend upon having of boarders the instant they open the house. Application to be made to

PATRICK MACGILL.

January 27, 1794.

THERE is at the plantation of THOMAS PITCHER, living near Patapsco lower ferry, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a bay COLT, about thirteen hands and an half high, three or four years old last spring, of a slender make, and has no perceivable brand or mark. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

PROPOSALS

For PUBLISHING a PERIODICAL WORK, to be entitled,

The MONTHLY MIRROR; or, MARYLAND MUSEUM.

I. IT shall contain a pleasing variety of interesting and entertaining subjects, calculated to improve as well as amuse the mind. The most approved selections from different authors, both ancient and modern, either of Europe or America, will form a part of this work; likewise, the newest improvements and discoveries that have or may be made, within the present century, in each art and science.

II. Extracts from various writers on *Religion*, *Philosophy*, *Law*, *Physic*, and *Divinity*, shall also compose a part of this work.—A space will be assigned for the debates of congress—the debates of the British house of commons—a complete register of foreign and domestic news—essays—poetry—marriages—deaths, &c. &c.

III. Farmers, millers, and mechanics, shall be gratified with a particular description of such methods and machinery as are now in use among the most experienced in the above branches of business, in this country and in Europe.

IV. It shall comprise forty-eight octavo pages, neatly printed, and stitched in blue paper.—Price to subscribers *Twenty Shillings* per annum; others who purchase will have to pay *Twenty-two Shillings* and *Six-pence*, or *a Quarter of a Dollar* each number.

V. As soon as 400 subscribers are procured, this work shall be put to press, and a number delivered regularly in the first week of every month. Eight pages will be assigned for ADVERTISEMENTS, which may be of peculiar advantage to the manufacturing and trading part of the community in every state in the union; as it is expected to meet with a general circulation throughout the continent, and serve as a vehicle of useful information and instruction to every citizen in the United States.

IT is needless to say much in favour of a publication of this nature.—The utility and convenience of a work of this kind must appear obvious to every person the least acquainted with polite literature, and a general knowledge of the world.—It will contribute towards the stock of necessary information, respecting mercantile affairs, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce; and is meant to convey pleasure as well as profit to those who shall patronise this work.—Readers, of every denomination, shall occasionally be furnished with sketches of real life, and the utmost exertions shall be made to render it as useful a publication as any ever attempted in this country.

Subscriptions are taken in by the publisher PHILIP EDWARDS, JAMES RICE, and AMBROSE CLARK, in Baltimore.

☞ The printers throughout the United States are earnestly requested to give these proposals a place in their news-papers, which will very much oblige their most obedient humble servant,

PHILIP EDWARDS.

Baltimore, June 28, 1793.

N. B. Those subscribers who live at a distance from Baltimore, shall have their books forwarded by the earliest and cheapest conveyance, but at their own risque and expence.

Half the subscription money to be paid on the delivery of the first number.

BY the commissioners appointed to prepare the PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c. within the CITY of WASHINGTON, for the reception of CONGRESS, and for their permanent residence after the year 1800.

SCHEME OF THE LOTTERY, No. II.

For the improvement of the FEDERAL CITY.

		Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1 A magnificent dwelling-house,	}	20,000, & cash	30,000, are	50,000
1 ditto	-	15,000, & cash	25,000, are	40,000
1 ditto	-	15,000, & cash	15,000, are	30,000
1 ditto	-	10,000, & cash	10,000, are	20,000
1 ditto	-	5,000, & cash	5,000, are	10,000
1 ditto	-	5,000, & cash	5,000, are	10,000
1 Cash prize of		-	-	10,000
2 ditto	-	5,000 each,	are -	10,000
10 ditto	-	1,000,	are -	10,000
20 ditto	-	500,	are -	10,000
100 ditto	-	100,	are -	10,000
200 ditto	-	50,	are -	10,000
400 ditto	-	25,	are -	10,000
1,000 ditto	-	20,	are -	20,000
15,000 ditto	-	10,	are -	150,000

16,739 Prizes.
33,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at 8 dollars each, are - 400,000

By this lottery the commissioners will be enabled to give an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the city of Washington.—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, after the manner described in the scheme for the hotel-lottery.

N. B. The sales of the tickets in the lottery, No. II, are deferred till after the drawing of the Hotel-lottery, commencing on the 9th day of September next.

S. BLODGET, Agent for the affairs of the city.

May 20, 1793.

In CHANCERY, February 6, 1794.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of SAMUEL CHEW, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, or mixt, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; It is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Samuel Chew appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the seventeenth day of March next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, at any time before the eighth day of March next, and continued therein three weeks successively.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next county court for Allegany county, for a commission to mark and bound my tract of land, situate in said county, called GEORGE's ADVENTURE, pursuant to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

ZACHARIAH MAGRUDER.

The following letters are remaining in the Post-Office at Leonard-town, which, if not taken up by the first day of April next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

MICHAEL TANEY, Calvert county, 1 letter.
John Allen Thomas, Esq; - - 3
Samuel Mattox, - - - - 1
John Bond, jun. - - - - 1
Rubin Craig, - - - - - 2
Doctr. Barton Tabbs, - - - 1
Samuel Tibbolds, - - - - 1
William Boyard, - - - - 1
Stephen Tarlton, - - - - 1
Samuel Tennison, - - - - 1
William Drury, - - - - 1

CLEMENT SEWALL, D. P. M.

February 2, 1794.

To be SOLD,

A LARGE and valuable TRACT of LAND, containing about 450 acres, lying in Calvert county, sixty-five miles from Baltimore-town, thirty-five miles from Annapolis, three miles from the inspecting house, at Hunting-town, (and two miles from the Chesapeake bay, commanding a beautiful prospect of the same) there are about 150 acres of wood, consisting of white oak, hickory and poplar; about forty acres of prime meadow ground, which may be cleared with very little trouble or expence; a large and thriving apple orchard of excellent fruit, and a number of other fruit trees; two tobacco houses, one of which is entirely new. Any person inclined to view the property, will be shewn it by applying to Mr. GIDEON DARE, merchant, Calvert county, who will make known the terms of sale. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber at his cabinet manufactory, in Gay-street, Baltimore.

WILLIAM HARRIS.

WHEREAS the PARTNERSHIP of W. ALLEIN and SON, being, on the 16th November, 1793, dissolved, and neither of them not carrying on the snuff business, the subscriber begs leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that he is now carrying on the manufactory of snuff, in all its various branches, where they formerly did, when he shall be ready and happy to furnish their friends and the public, with a quantity of snuff, upon the shortest notice, and doubts not but to find a generous public will encourage their country manufactory.

WILLIAM ALLEIN, junior.

Raleigh's Plant, Calvert county, December 18th, 1793.

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of the late captain JUDSON COOLIDGE, of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, on or before the first day of March next, that they may be adjusted, and all those who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate peyment, and it is earnestly wished that this notice may be attended to, or suits will be commenced without respect to persons.

SAMUEL JUDSON COOLIDGE, Administrator de bonis non.

December 5, 1793.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harrison, and state of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarksburgh. For terms apply to

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(XLIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 2462)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1794.

VIENNA, *December* 6.

WE learn that the empress of Russia, under the guarantee of Great-Britain and Austria, has obtained from the Porte the long wished for consent, to pass the Dardanells with a Russian fleet, and thereupon promise to take a more decisive part in the war against France.

FRANCFORT, *December* 8.

A subscription has been opened to furnish the combined army between Strasburg and Francfort with provisions, and such things as it may want; and Francfort alone has offered to do it, out of gratitude, and to set an example to others.

In Alsace, Wurmser has been entreated to permit the peasants to arm themselves, which had not hitherto been granted; and a cordon will be formed along the Rhine, and between the electoral court and landgrave of Hesse Cassel, who is colonel of the Upper Rhine.

At Strasburg all who will not agree to the new irreligious principles are persecuted; and it is affirmed that baron Abepkirch, who refused to conform to the new faith was murdered!

General Kalkreuth is in a state of convalescence at Neustadt.

A violent cannonade was heard yesterday and today, which, it is believed, came from the environs of Landau, or from Bergzabern, where the prince of Hohenlohe is.

Dec. 11. Since the late decisive engagement in the dutchy of Deux-Ponts, in which the duke of Brunswick himself was slightly wounded, nothing particular has happened in that quarter. The Carmagnols, however, take such measures near Saar and Blies, as may enable them to repeat, 'ere long, their attempts to break into Germany.

In Alsace, the republicans again made, on Sunday, the 8th instant, a very brisk attack on the right wing of the Austrian army, and, in particular, on the corps of the prince Conde, but were repulsed with great loss. General Gelb of this corps was wounded in the action.

The prince of Conde himself was in imminent danger; a bomb grounded under the belly of his horse, which, frightened at it, made a leap, and the prince thereby escaped.

Letters from Italy state, that in the county of Nice, the campaign is ended for this year. General Stasoldo, who for the better protection of the valley of Sture, had advanced into the French territory, has, by the great quantity of snow, been compelled to fall back, and to send his troops into winter quarters.

Before the commencement of the action of the 30th, his serene highness the duke of Brunswick addressed his army to the following effect:—"This is the moment to convince the universe, that the Prussian troops are worthy of the glory which they formerly acquired. The fate of Germany is in your hands, and hangs upon the event of this battle, I promise you not to quit the field while one soldier shall remain; and, as it becomes me, you shall ever find me in the post of danger at your head."

The whole army, fired by this address, struck the ground with their firelocks, and the duke was personally engaged in every attack.

TOULON, *December* 16.

The following is the exact transcript of a letter from a British officer, received by the last dispatches from that place.

"No officer's life is worth 24 hours purchase in this place, we are beset on all sides, except by sea; I have lived three and thirty days on salt rusty pork, and a little vinegar and flour. Bomb-shells are constantly throwing in.

"If this is officer's fate, what must be the poor men's? I am going immediately with admiral Gell, for the West-Indies, thus you see how dear a man must pay for honour or fortune."

PARIS, *December* 13.

Rosin, commander in chief of the revolutionary army at Lyons, writes word, dated the 5th instant, that his army entered that town on the 25th ult. and from that day to the 5th instant, 400 people were either guillotined or shot to death; that a new revolutionary committee, presided by Parein, fearing lest the slowness of formal proceedings might rekindle the hopes of those traitors, who are still lurking under the ruins of that city, intend within a few days to destroy 4000 conspirators at once, by placing them at the mouth of cannon. "The Rhine he adds, stained with their blood, must roll their carcases along, while their flaming dens proclaim far around the punishment reserved for those who dare to imitate them."

LONDON, *December* 20.

Government is said to have received, by a special messenger, dispatches from Toulon, which came to hand since the accounts we have given by the way of Paris. It is not said whether these accounts confirm or contradict the French accounts of the late sortie.

Their friends say, that probably it is the deputy adjutant-general O'Hara and not the general himself, who is made prisoner.

It is pretended, that these accounts acknowledge, that it is no longer possible for the combined powers to keep possession of the port and harbour of Toulon; and that lord Hood has removed all the ships out of the harbour, and laid them under the fort of La Malgue, where they ride in safety.

It is further pretended, that there is a serious dispute at Toulon between the English and Spaniards, with respect to the destination of the captured French ships; that lord Hood is desirous of taking them to Gibraltar; but that M. Gravina says, that the catholic king is the natural trustee of Louis XVII. and that they must be sent to Carthagena.

Though these matters are confidently thus stated in a morning paper, we feel ourselves so interested in the success of the British arms, and in the prosperity of our country, that we should be very unhappy to find ourselves under the necessity of communicating to our readers a confirmation of the intelligence.

There was a grand illumination at Douglas, in the Isle Man, on Tuesday night, the 3d instant, on account of lord Howe having captured the French fleet! The wags guessed how the matter would be. We are since informed, that the same mistake was made at Dalton, in Furness, on the 2d instant, when the bells rang the whole day; and at night many candles were burnt, in vain!

ST. JOHN'S, *(Antigua) February* 6.

A fleet of ships (supposed to be Dutch merchantmen) passed this island on the 3d instant; an alarm gun was fired at an early hour in the morning, upon their first being discovered, and the militia were in consequence assembled.

On Tuesday morning between 3 and 4 o'clock a most tremendous shock of an earthquake was felt throughout the island, which was succeeded, after a small interval, by two or three more;—various are the causes to which naturalists ascribe these fearful and alarming concussions of the earth; some attribute them to the expansion of rarified air, pent up in the subterraneous cavities of the earth, which finding no vent, with dreadful force makes a passage for itself, and by its violence occasions the phænomenon called an earthquake—others again account for them, by the explosion of sulphurous matter, abounding in the bowels of the earth, and fired by coming in contact with some other mineral; the third and last cause, that has been generally assigned, is water, which being opposed in its subterraneous channels, accumulating in vast quantities, suddenly breaks its way against all opposition, and by its astonishing force causes these earthly convulsions.—Pliny, the ancient naturalist, attributes thunder, lightning and earthquakes, to one and the same cause, air.

BASSETERRE, *January* 30.

On Thursday last touched here, in their way to Jamaica, the ships Phœnix, captain Simpson, and Brunswick, captain Douglas; the above vessels left Gravesend the 12th and the Downs the 23d of December. The news by the above ships is as follows:

Lord Howe had returned to Torbay, struck his flag, and went to London. He did not take any of the French fleet, all he did was to make them return to Brest. Accounts had been received in London, that the duke of Brunswick had defeated the French in several battles, one of which was decisive, and must terminate the fate of Landau, and probably of all the province of Alsace. The French lost in the different battles 16,000 men, several pieces of cannon, and a considerable quantity of baggage.

The mob, it was said, had pulled down lord Howe's house in London, and called out for admiral Barrington to command the fleet.

CHRISTIANSTADT, *(St. Croix) February* 19.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman, dated Roseau, (Dominique) February 8.

"General Grey with his troops, amounting to 15,000, inclusive of seamen, volunteers, &c. landed with little opposition in three different places at Martinique, on the 6th instant, and it is expected that it will be in our hands in a few days, as well as all the French colonies. Our privateers have captured, and brought into this port, upwards of 50 American vessels, bound to and from Martinico."

Accounts received from Tortola this morning, mention the arrival there of a vessel from Europe, which parted with the Jamaica fleet, that passed by to the southward of this island yesterday; the captain of which says, that the island of Martinique was seen to be in flames about three or four days ago—That he spoke an English frigate of that place, and was informed that the British were in possession of the whole island, except Fort Republic—That admiral Jervis and Sir Charles Grey had issued a proclamation offering protection to the well disposed inhabitants of that unfortunate country—at the same time threatening such of the whites as were found in arms, to be sent away as prisoners of war—the coloured people, to be sent to Africa, and the negroes to suffer instant death.

It is said that an additional number of British troops, say 5000, are arrived at Barbadoes.

PROVIDENCE, *February* 27.

Monday last arrived in the river, the ship Rising-Sun, captain D. Olney, of this port, from the island of Jersey, (G. B.) which place he left the 29th of December ultimo. Captain Olney informs, that the duke of York arrived in London from the combined armies the 20th.—That Mr. Pinckney, our ambassador at London, informed him that the peace between the Portuguese and Algerines was negotiated under the auspices of the English and Spanish courts.

NEW-YORK, *March* 5.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, dated December 20.

"With all future shipments must come a certificate from the Spanish consul, or chief magistrate, to prove their being American and not French produce, as they will not be otherwise admitted to entry in any of the ports of Spain."

Extract of another letter from Cadiz, of the same date.

"There is no certainty of any but one Algerine brig of 16 guns being at present out of the Straits, and cruising about Cape St. Vincent's."

March 6. As many persons still entertain doubts relative to the re capture of Toulon, and of the successes which preceded that important event, as stated in the accounts from England, it may still not be improper to observe,—that although our intelligence from Guernsey does not appear authenticated by the sanction of the London Gazette, it is sufficiently credible from circumstantial evidence derived of the captain and passengers by the Rebecca. Exclusive of this, we have a confirmation by the Almy, in 68 days from Cadiz, of the capture of general O'Hara, which is stated to us as follows:——That about the latter part of November, colonel Lindsey, by order of the commandant of Toulon, made a vigorous sortie from the fortress of Malgue,—but, after exhibiting prodigies of valour, was repulsed with great loss: That next day, on the parade, he was bitterly reproached by general O'Hara, for misconduct; but, conscious of having done his duty as a brave officer, and unable to exist under infamy, however unmerited,—instantly shot himself: That O'Hara, to evince the facility of the enterprise, sallied out next day, with a force considerably inferior to the former, and, after a warm action, in which he lost an arm, was made prisoner, with all his surviving party: That the command then devolved upon general O'Reilly, an Irish officer in the Spanish service: It is added, that general O'Hara was permitted by the French commander to have two eminent physicians from the garrison, and two of his favourite servants, to attend him.——This is the most circumstantial account yet received relative to this affair, and may give satisfaction.

March 10. A French gentleman who came passenger in the Morning Star, from Carthagena, and who resided in Toulon during its investment, and embarked from thence for Carthagena with the troops on board a Spanish ship, has favoured us with the following particulars respecting the defeat and capture of general O'Hara: That the republicans were erecting a battery very near the city, and opposite Fort Malbusquet; the Spanish and Neapolitan generals represented to O'Hara the dangerous consequence of the republicans holding possession of the battery; O'Hara replied, "that's nothing, let them place their cannon, and I'll go and take it." The republicans having completed the battery, it was mounted with twenty-four-pounders, and began to play on Fort Malbusquet, this made O'Hara resolve to attack it, for which service he took 3000 men, of Spanish, Neapolitans, Piedmontese and British, in three columns, and appeared before the place, which induced the French to abandon the battery; the allies took possession of it; O'Hara, not being satisfied with accomplishing his first object, continued to advance with the British troops, against another small redoubt, when he found himself surrounded by about 6000 sans culottes; his party was completely routed, and himself taken prisoner; the Neapolitans, Piedmontese and Spaniards, attempting to support the retreating British, were pursued by the sans culottes, and driven back to the town, after having lost near half their number, in killed, wounded and prisoners. This defeat disgusted the Neapolitans and Piedmontese so much, (not having been in service for a great number of years) that they threw out severe reflections against the British general O'Hara, for having brought them into such a scrape.

Captain Beebee, of the Active, from Guadaloupe, informs, that it was reported and believed in that island, that a British armament, of six sail of the line, and five or six thousand troops, had taken possession of St. Pierre and Trinity, in the island of Martinique, on the 7th of February; that general Rochambeau, the French commander, had collected his forces at Fort Bourbon, and being well supplied with provisions, &c. it was expected he would make a successful resistance.

Extract from the MADRID GAZETTE, of January 7.

[Translated for the N. Y. Journal Extra.]

Advices from the chief engineers and artillery officers of the combined forces at Toulon, on the objects which were debated in the general council of war,

Dated Toulon, December 17.

Questions by the general council, to the commanders of the royal artillery and engineers, both Spanish and English, and their answers.

1st Q. Should the French get possession of Faron et Balaguie, can we keep the place and its garrison?

Ans. If they take all the heights of the mountain Faron, Fort St. Anthony, and all its dependency, will also fall, and the enemy be soon in possession of the entrenchments of St. Anne; then the communication of Malbusquet will be in the greatest part interrupted on the north side; and the fortress of Balaguie could not but surrender itself, also, by being annoyed on its front, and not being supported. This taken, the enemy would make an attack on the weakest part of the Gown; and knowing its situation, would establish batteries which would command the little harbour, and quite hinder our maritime forces from coming in. Once the heights of Balaguie and Laiguillette taken, the enemy would not overlook the little harbour, but from thence the outward ones would be within cannon shot, so that the outward posts being unsupported, would be incommoded, particularly those parts not bomb proof, and then the difficulty in keeping it would be increased.

2d. Q. Can we establish a post on Cape Cepet, so as to protect the harbour?

A. We can establish a very strong post on Cape Cepet; but if the enemy remains master of the coast from Cape Brun to Balaguie, and of the interior part of the country, and could cross-fire in the outward harbour, they would occasion much injury to the vessels. But, carrying the question on its greatest extent, that is, if Toulon should be evacuated, could we establish a garrison in a position capable of supporting the great road? We ought to answer, that, even if we could keep Cape Cepet, and the coast from the Great Tower to Cape Brun, not being, however, masters of fort St. Margaurite, the enemy could, from this last place to Balaguie, cross their fire, both with bombs and red hot balls, of the greatest size, which, with the help of their elevation, would expose all the squadrons.

(Signed) JOSEPH DEL POZO.
ARM. D'AUBAUT.
Chiefs of the engineers, and lieutenant-colonels.

March 11. By captain Brooks, who arrived here last night from St. Croix, we learn, that the judge of admiralty at St. Kitt's has declared explicitly that he will not condemn American vessels, under the new instructions from the British ministry, which were published in the Minerva of last evening, as he held them not binding upon him for that purpose. This account confirms that from Mr. Clason's captain, published a few day's since, and from the character of captain Brooks and his supercargo, who gives the same account, we venture to pronounce the intelligence authentic.

At the same time, we are assured, that at Montserrat, all American vessels are condemned, if they have on board any coffee, sugar, or cotton from the French islands; the judge being, as it is supposed, concerned in the privateers that capture them.

March 13. Captain Lester, of Norwich, whose sloop had been taken and carried into Montserrat, and libelled, (but which his mate run away with from thence, and has since arrived at New-London, as mentioned in one of our late papers) was, on the morning after, put into a most dismal goal, among French prisoners and negroes; but, on the petition of the American captains, liberated in three days, where he is detained for trial till April, without friends, money, or cloaths.

Captain Bowers, of the brig Dolly, arrived yesterday from Cape-François, informs, that at the time of his sailing, (26 days ago), the Spaniards were in possession of Fort Dauphin, 8 leagues from the Cape; that the Spanish general had sent in a flag, demanding the surrender of the Cape, which was refused; that the negroes in the Cape were in great numbers, and determined at all events to resist the enemy, and had been joined by a great number of the brigands. Provisions were very scarce and very dear, beef sold for 12 dollars, pork 30, and flour the same. Captain Bowers thinks the enemy cannot take the Cape, unless by starving the republicans. There were about 20 sail of American vessels lying at the Cape when captain Bowers left it.

A number of American vessels were captured and sent into Fort Dauphin.

A letter from Niagara, dated January 22, says, "Since writing the above, an express arrived from Detroit, brings the following accounts, viz. That the Indians and American army had engaged each other; and, that the former lost 1500, and the latter 800 men; but the former has suffered a total defeat.

"Colonel England, of the 24th regiment, has sent down to know whether he is to oppose the American army or not, and prevent them from building a fort on the river Detroit, as it seems they have marched with that intention."

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 12.

A supplement to the New-York Journal came to hand yesterday, containing a translation from a Madrid Gazette of the 7th of January, giving an account of the burning and evacuation of Toulon. The account is more lengthy than interesting; we shall therefore, for the present, only give our readers a list of the French vessels burnt.

Account of the French men of war and other vessels which were burnt in the port of Toulon, December 18, 1793.

Ships.—The Royal Dauphin, of 118 guns; Tonant, 80; Crown, 80; Languedoc, 80; Triumphant, 74; Hero, 74; Fortune, 74; Destin, 74; Sufficient, 74; Commerce of Bourdeaux, 74; Three Colours, 74; Centaur, 74; Genereux, 74; Dengaitrois, 74; Themistocles, 74; Dictator, 74; Censor, 74; Warrior, 74; Sovereign, 74; Mercury, 74; Conqueror, 74; and one ready to launch, 74.

Frigates.—Arethusa, 40 eighteen-pounders; ——, 34 twelve-pounders; Iris, ditto; Iphigenia, ditto; Seria, ditto; Alcestis, ditto; Sultan, ditto; and the Montreal, ditto.

Sloop of war.—Sardinia.

Armed transports.—Caroline, August, Sincere, Reine, Lampry, Mosel, Forward.

Brigantines.—Preparer, Little Sans Culotte, Little Boston, Society of Ayeaux, Vigilance, and the Liberty.

Several small vessels, John Var, ——, and several boats in the harbour.

Ships, 22; frigates, 3; sloops of war, 1; armed transports, 3; brigantines, 7; latine vessels, 2; boats, 7.—Total, 50.

SAVANNAH, *February* 8.

We hear from St. Augustine, that the Spaniards have broken up and destroyed all the settlements on the rivers St. John and St Mary: They gave the American settlers the option of retiring, with their effects, to St. Augustine, in eight days; or of returning to the United States, in three days: Many chose the former, and about 40 families adopted the latter alternative. Several Americans were apprehended and committed to close confinement, on suspicion of harbouring designs against the peace of the province.

BALTIMORE, *March* 12.

Extracts of letters to a mercantile house in this town

"St Eustatius, January 31, 1794.

"Several American vessels and cargoes have lately been condemned in Montserrat; about thirty now in St. Christopher's, upwards of fifty in Dominica, and some at Antigua will share the same fate, which I am afraid will be productive of disagreeable consequences between England and America; and I am told there are a great number of Americans, in the different French islands, to windward."

"St. Eustatius, February 12, 1794.

"Two schooners of yours are in Montserrat, where they and cargo will without doubt be condemned, as several have been already; and upwards of one hundred sail of American vessels, now in the different English islands, will share the same fate. It is said the British have effected a landing in Martinique, and some are of opinion the island will be taken, though it will require time, should it surrender.

The following important intelligence, received by the Morning Star, lately arrived at New-York, from Carthagena, is copied from the (New-York) Daily Advertiser, of Saturday last.

On the 13th of December several deserters from the French camp investing Toulon, entered that place, and gave information that a general assault was shortly intended on all their out posts. The besieged accordingly made preparations to receive them. On the night of the 16th, at half past 11 o'clock, the attack commenced; but was principally directed at the grand camp, or fort, which commanded the harbour. After very great carnage on both sides, the assailants became masters of it next morning about 8 o'clock, taking some prisoners—others made their escape to another fort still in possession of the allies. On this disaster, a council of general officers was called, who concluded to evacuate the place, and to carry away as many of the royalists as they possibly could. These determinations being taken, the arsenal was burnt down. On the 18th the embarkation commenced; but so great was their precipitation, that although the British saved their effects, except a few pieces of cannon, the allies lost the whole.

The troops were soon on board. While the embarkation was going on, a considerable body of the citizens, attached to the cause of the republic, assembled and cried out vive la republique, and would have attacked the troops, but lord Hood had some time before disarmed them, and rendered their intentions abortive! An order was, however, given by the British to disperse the croud; they were accordingly fired on, and considerable numbers killed. In this confusion, and under the most dreadful apprehensions of indiscriminate slaughter from their successful countrymen, multitudes flocked down to the place of embarkation, and implored the allies to receive them. Numbers went in boats with their effects and reached the vessels; and very great numbers in despair threw themselves into the water and were drowned!—The sight was shocking beyond conception! On the 19th, in the morning, the fleets got under way, the British proceeded to the islands of Heirs, where they remained. The Spanish fleet sailed for Carthagena and arrived there on the 1st of January.

On the evacuation, immediate possession was taken by the besiegers, who ordered the inhabitants to collect in the grand square,—separated the republicans from those who had traiterously surrendered the place, and put the whole of the latter to the sword. The former with all the women were spared. After executing vindictive justice in this summary manner, order was restored.

These events, which took place subsequent to the departure of the fleets, were related by three Toulonese who escaped in a boat.

When the allies sailed, they took with them two of the French line of battle ships, and three frigates, having, it is said, previously burnt all the remainder.

'Tis reported that when lord Hood should receive the expected reinforcements from England, he meant to sail on an expedition against the island of Corsica.

At seven o'clock this morning, in commemoration of the event of the re-capture of Toulon by the French, the bells of this city were set ringing and continued for one hour; the same was repeated at 12 o'clock, and a salute fired by the Cerf, French sloop of war, in our harbour; this was returned by a federal salute from the battery, and in the evening the Cerf fired again. The day was kept up by all true republicans with that conviviality and good fellowship, which the pleasing sensations of an event of such importance might inspire.

March 15. A gentleman arrived here yesterday, via New-York, who left Plymouth 25th January, assures us, that when he left that place it was made public that the king of Great-Britain had issued a proclamation, which was sent express to every English port in the West-Indies, with orders to release all American vessels and all American property detained by the British in the islands, with damages &c. &c.—It was generally believed in England that his majesty had issued the proclamation on account of the news of the re-capture of Toulon by the French, which inclines the British government to preserve her neutrality with America.

March 17. A report is in circulation, that general Rochambeau has burnt St. Pierre's, Martinique—that the British have taken possession of the port and harbour and all the shipping therein, American as well as French.

It is reported, that the intended expedition to the Mississippi, under general Clark, is given up.

Extract of a letter from the French Consul at Alexandria, to citizen Meissonnier, in this town, dated the 13th instant.

"Two ships, one from Amsterdam and the other from Rotterdam, arrived here yesterday. They sailed the latter end of December. I saw the captains—they bring a confirmation of the re-capture of Toulon, and mention an engagement between the English and French fleets. The former was defeated. The Frenh have taken and carried to Brest, two of the English ships. The people have burnt and pulled down the house of lord Howe commander of the English fleet—Holland prepares for a revolution—the people are tired of and will not continue the war.—There are enough, my dear colleague, to bury all our common enemies alive."

Mr. Ducas has the honour to inform the public, that the news that came by a gentleman from Plymouth, which confirmed the proclamation of the king of Great-Britain, concerning the Americans, inserted in the different news-papers of Saturday last, unjustly attributed to Mr. Leon Changeur, was sent by him to the printers by a domestic of Mr. Changeur; and as it was told to him by a person of veracity, (not doubting but it was true) and being convinced of the pleasure it would give to every American, could not forbear communicating it to the public, through the channels of the useful papers of Messrs. Yundt and Patton, and Edwards.

DUCASS.

Baltimore, March 17. 1794.

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 20.

It is said, the Americans, taken by the Algerines, have their heads close shaved, nor are they allowed to wear any kind of covering on the head; they are entirely stript of their apparel and a coarse dress given instead of it.

At night they are confined in a dungeon, and at day light led in chains to their usual work, which is generally rigging and fitting out ships. Some are sent as navigators or pilots on board the cruisers, and are obliged on pain of punishment, to exert themselves to the utmost of their abilities. Their food is chiefly bread and water: nor is the least difference made between sick or well, officers and men, but all treated equally ill.

It was reported at Cadiz, that several European navigators had lately gone among them, particularly one Kelly, who was tried in Dublin for piracy, and they are determined to scour the western ocean next spring.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Boston to his friend in Philadelphia, dated March 3.

A vessel arrived here yesterday from Bermuda, and brings intelligence of the release of American vessels both there and at New-Providence. Mr. H. who had a vessel carried into the latter place, has news of her discharge and 1000 dollars paid for her detention. Mr. T. who had a ship carried into Bermuda, being bound from the French West-Indies to Europe, has advice of her discharge.

From The AMERICAN STAR, of the 11th instant.

In the Name of the French Republic.

Every Frenchman is forbid to violate the neutrality of the United States. All commissions or authorizations tending to infringe that neutrality are revoked,

and are to be returned to
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Philadelphia, Ventos 1
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March 12, 179

and are to be returned to the agents of the French republic.

Philadelphia, Ventos 16th, second year of the French republic, one and indivisible (March 6th, 1794. O. S.)

The Minister Plenipotentiary of the French republic.

JH. FAUCHET.

The editors of the news-papers within the United States are requested to republish the foregoing notice.

Lands for Sale.

To be SOLD, by the subscriber, at PUBLIC SALE, at the red house, Mrs. HINKS's, on the great road leading from Baltimore-town to Frederick-town, on Thursday the first day of May next, the sale to begin at 12 o'clock, pursuant to the last will and testament of Doctor EPHRAIM HOWARD, deceased,

PART of a tract of land called DORSEY'S GROVE, containing between 250 and 300 acres, situate and lying in Anne-Arundel county, adjoining Mr. Henry Nelson's, and not far from Poplar Spring chapel; the improvements are, a dwelling house, barn and tobacco house, &c. with a young orchard of grafted apple trees. This land is under mortgage to Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Esq; who consents to the sale on the terms hereafter mentioned.

At the same time and place, will be sold, as aforesaid, about 263 acres of land, being parts of several tracts, viz. of BENJAMIN'S ADDITION, GOOSE NECK, ADDITION to GOOSE NECK, DORSEY'S GROVE, and OVEN-WOOD THICKET; these lands adjoin each other, and are contiguous to the first mentioned tract, and will all together make a very good seat, they are particularly adapted to all kinds of grain and grass, and lay within about ten miles of Ellicott's mills.

At same time and place, will be sold, as aforesaid, the seat where on the late Dr. Howard formerly erected a Tilting Forge, containing fifty acres of land, lying partly in Anne-Arundel and partly in Montgomery counties, situate on Snowden's river, which will afford a sufficient supply of water in the driest seasons for any kinds of works that may be erected on its banks; it is within 26 or 27 miles of Baltimore-town, and about 20 of Elk-Ridge Landing, and will be sold subject to a claim of John and Richard Dorsey, which shall be exhibited on the day of sale. An indulgence of three years for the payment of the principal will be given to the purchaser of any of the above property, on his giving bond with approved security, and paying the interest annually.

On Saturday the third of May next, will be sold, on the terms aforesaid, at captain Charles Fox's tavern, on Upton, part of a tract of land called MOUNT ÆTNA, containing 35 acres, or upwards, the exact quantity will be made known at the sale; this land lies within two and an half miles of Ellicott's mills. The advantages arising from such contiguity are too obvious to need enforcing. Sale at 12 o'clock.

ACHSAH HOWARD, Executrix.

March 10, 1794. 10 26/3

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, on Tuesday the 8th day of April, at the house of the subscriber, for CASH only,

ALL the personal property of MARY DEALE, late of said county, deceased, consisting of one negro woman and child and a boy. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock, A. M.

SAMUEL DEALE, Administrator.

March 18, 1794. 10 7/6

ALL persons having claims against the estate of PHILEMON WARFIELD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same to the subscriber, legally authenticated, that they may be adjusted, and all persons indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

ASENETH WARFIELD, Administratrix.

March 14, 1794. 10 7/6

ALL persons having claims against the estate of HENRY BALDWIN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same to the subscriber, legally authenticated, that they may be adjusted, and all persons indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

MARIA BALDWIN, Executrix.

March 14, 1794. 10 7/6

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of JOHN ROSS, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, on or before the first day of July next, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

MAGDELENE ROSS, Administratrix.

March 19, 1794. 2

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JOSEPH MEEK, sen. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

JOHN MEEK, Administrator.

March 19, 1794. 10 7/6

ALL persons having claims against the estate of EDWARD THOMPSON, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

ELIZABETH THOMPSON, Administratrix.

March 12, 1794. 2

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, about the 12th of last May, a likely negro fellow named JEM, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, pretty well made, of a very black complexion, has small red eyes, and remarkable white teeth, his cloaths unknown; he has lived in Cob Neck and Nanjemoy, Charles county, where he has a great many relations and connexions. Whoever apprehends said fellow, and secures him in any gaol so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home and delivered to the subscriber, or BURFET COTTERAL, living in Piccawaxon, Charles county.

EDWARD W. SHAW.

March, 1794. 10 7/6

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, for CASH only, at the house of the subscriber, near Herring creek church, on Friday the 28th instant,

ALL the personal property of ADAM ALLEN, late of said county, deceased, consisting of NEGROES and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

JOSEPH HILL, Administrator.

March 12, 1794. 2

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE plantation, consisting of between 200 and 300 acres of land, delightfully situated on the river Severn, about 9 miles above the city of Annapolis, high and healthy, with fine water; the improvements consist of a comfortable dwelling house, in good repair, and some few out houses, an excellent peach orchard, in full bearing, of more than 300 trees, and a very thriving young apple orchard. The river on which this land binds for more than a mile, abounds with plenty of oysters, fine fish, and crabs. The land is so situated between two creeks that 300 pannels of fencing will enclose the whole of it. If not sold by private sale before the 24th of March next, it will then be exposed to public sale, and possession given the 1st of April, in time for a spring crop. The terms will be made known by application to the subscriber, on the premises.

2 JOHN BROWN.

THE subscriber will lease, for a term not exceeding fifteen years, that valuable plantation, together with the mills, which he advertised for sale some time ago. If it should be required, it can be conveniently laid off into two or three divisions.

THOMAS CLARK.

Prince-George's county, March 11, 1794. 2

ALL persons having claims against the estate of RICHARD MILES, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, are hereby requested to bring them in, properly authenticated, that provision may be made for payment, and all persons that are any ways indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

MARY MILES, Executrix.

March 10, 1794. 2

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away, last Monday morning, from the subscriber, living near Snowden's Iron Works, a likely young negro man named SAM, of a yellowish complexion, about five feet six or eight inches high; his cloathing a white kersey jacket and breeches, two waistcoats, the one a narrow striped linsey, the other with foreparts of red calimanco, shoes half soaled, and coarse yarn stockings. Whoever secures the said negro, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home.

JOSEPH CRACROFT.

February 19, 1794. X

The White House Tavern, at Elk-Ridge Landing, to be rented or sold, and entered on immediately.

THAT noted STAND for a TAVERN, at Elk-Ridge Landing, well known by the name of The WHITE HOUSE, formerly occupied by major RICHARD DORSEY; it is sixty feet in length, and twenty-four in breath, has eight rooms, six of them with a fire place in each, a cellar the length of the house, a large kitchen thirty-four by eighteen feet, meat house, stable, with ground, under good fence, for a garden and pasture. None need apply but such as can and will keep a good and orderly house; for the encouragement of such a one, that will take a lease for a term of years, I will let them have it one year rent free, and at a moderate rent afterwards; they may depend upon having of boarders the instant they open the house. Application to be made to

PATRICK MACGILL.

January 27, 1794. X

THERE is at the plantation of THOMAS PITCHER, living near Patapsco lower ferry, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a bay COLT, about thirteen hands and an half high, three or four years old last spring, of a slender make, and has no perceivable brand or mark. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

X

Upper Marlborough, January 8, 1794.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, and his friends in general, that he has opened the TAVERN lately occupied by Mr. SAMUEL HAMILTON, where, he hopes by his attention to business, he will merit their favour.

X J. HALKERSTON.

NOTICE is hereby, once more, given, to such persons as are indebted to the estate of Doctor DAVID CLARK, that unless they pay their respective balances, or make satisfactory arrangements with the creditors, so as to exonerate the executor, by the twenty-fifth of this month, suits will be brought without respect to persons. It ought not to be expected that the executor will risk his reputation, by delaying to do his duty, from motives of personal attachment.

THOMAS CLARK, Executor.

March 11, 1794. 2

THIS is to give notice, that the 8th day of April next is appointed for a meeting of the creditors of RICHARD RAWLINGS, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, in order that they may receive their just dividends of the deceased's estate, according to the amount of the claims exhibited, and agreeable to act of assembly in that case made and provided; all those who neglect to come in on the day appointed, will be shut out from receiving any part of their claims, provided the claims produced should exhaust the amount of the estate. The meeting to be at the house of

SARAH RAWLINGS, Administratrix.

February 25, 1794. 2

NOTICE.

THOSE persons who have claims against the estate of ADDISON MURDOCK, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are once more requested to make them known; they may be sent to either of the subscribers, at their respective dwellings, in Prince-George's county, or to William Kilty, attorney at law, in Upper Marlborough.

CLEMENT BROOKE, } Executors.
ANTHONY ADDISON, }

2

BADGER,

Is in high order, and stands this season at the Haylands, the seat of JAMES CARROLL, on Rhode river, and covers mares at thirty shillings each.

BADGER is a beautiful sorrel, fifteen hands two inches and an half high, bony, lengthy, strong and active, four years old this spring; he was got by the noted Old Badger, the property of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, whose stock stands in the highest estimation of any in the state of Maryland for carriage and saddle horses, his dam was a valuable Virginian mare whose pedigree is unknown.

Good pasturage at 3/9 per week, but no warranty against escapes or accidents.

If the money is not paid on or before the first day of November next, the sum to be paid for each mare will be one guinea, or two barrels of corn, at the option of the proprietor of the horse.

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

Haylands, February 29, 1794. 2

HIGH FLYER,

The property of JOHN CRAGGS, stands to cover this season, at the seat of Mr OSBORN HARWOOD, near Mr. Samuel Rawlings's.

HIGH FLYER is near sixteen hands high, a blood bay with one white foot and star, and for strength, bone, sinew and action, is superior to any full blooded horse ever imported; he was bred by Mr. Tattersall, got by his High Flyer, which covered mares in 1793 at thirty guineas each mare, and one guinea to the groom, at Ely in Cambridgeshire. High Flyer was got by Herod, his dam, which was the dam of Mark Anthony, by Blank, his grand-dam by Regulus, his great-grand-dam by Sore Heals, which mare was the dam of Matchless, South and Danby Cade, great-great-grand-dam by Makeless, which was Sir Ralph Millbank's famous black mare, which was the dam of Hartly's blind horse Thissel; the dam of John Craggs's High Flyer was got by Syphon out of Young Cade's sister; Syphon was got by Squirt, which got Musk and many other good horses; Young Cade's sister was got by Old Cade, his dam by Partner, grand-dam of Mr. Vain's Little Partner, and great-grand-dam of Bandy by Makeless, Brimmer, Place's White Turk, great-grand-dam of Cartouch, Dodsworth, Layton barb mare; this bay horse called High Flyer, got by my High Flyer out of Thissel, was bred by me.

RICHARD TATTERSALL.

I gave £.2500 for High Flyer, and £.2500 for Escape, which was got by High Flyer.

RICHARD TATTERSALL.

London, September 12, 1792.

P. S. High Flyer will be at a stand by the first week in April, and will cover mares to the last week in June, and no longer; three guineas, and a dollar to the groom, will be taken if sent with the mares or paid by the end of June, if longer credit is expected, five guineas each mare, and a dollar to the groom. Pasturage will be provided for mares, but will not be liable for escapes or other accidents.

JOHN CRAGGS.

Any gentleman being diffident of this horse's pedigree may see the original, signed by Mr. Tattersall, by making application to me. 2 J. C.

March 5, 1794.

ALL persons who have claims against the estate of ELIZABETH BASIL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those who are indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

CHARLES STEWART, of CHARLES, Executor. 3 X

March 4, 1794.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, on condemnation, iſſued from Prince George's county court, to me directed, will be offered at PUBLIC SALE, for ready CASH, on Saturday the 22d day of March next, at Mr. BUTLER EDELEN's tavern, in Piſcataway, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, Sunday excepted,

PART of a tract or parcel of LAND, being the remainder part of an undivided tract or parcel of land called, The EAST END OF EDELEN'S HOGPEN ENLARGED, ſuppoſed to contain 150 acres; taken as the property of WALTER DYER to ſatisfy a judgment due JAMES MACKUBIN. The ſale to commence at 12 o'clock.

WILLIAM J. JACKSON, Sheriff of P. G. county.

February 26, 1794. 3X

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold at the Printing-Office,

Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Paſſed November Seſſion, 1794.

Calvert county, January 25, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to prefer a petition to the worſhipful juſtices of Calvert county court, at their next April term, for a commiſſion to mark and bound the following tracts or parcels of land, lying and ſituated in Chriſt Church pariſh, called and known by the name of COLE KIRBY, part of COLE'S CLIFTS, part of GUNSBY, part of PRESTON'S CLIFTS, part of ANGLE or ANGEL, and part of SHIPBUSH MANNING, agreeable to an act of aſſembly for that purpoſe provided.

3 GEORGE BOURNE.

Anne-Arundel county, February 25, 1794.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of RICHARD HARWOOD, ſenior, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be paid; thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment, without further notice.

MARGARET HALL, RACHEL HALL, LUCY BATTEE, } Executrixs.
WILLIAM HALL, 3d. HENRY HALL, JOHN BATTEE, } Acting Executors.

RAN away from RICHARD HARWOOD, ſenior, deceaſed, in his life, ſome time in or about the month of May, 1792, a negro man named DICK, about twenty-two years of age, five feet ten inches high, well and ſtout made, complexion black, down look, ſtutters much when quickly ſpoken to, has great emotion in attempting to ſpeak, and hardly able to pronounce one ſyllable. Any perſon apprehending ſaid negro, and ſecuring him in any gaol, ſo that the ſubſcribers get him again, if taken one hundred miles from home ſhall be paid TWENTY POUNDS, if ſixty miles FIFTEEN POUNDS, if only ten miles from home TEN POUNDS, including what the law allows, and all reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

3 WILLIAM HALL, 3d.
HENRY HALL,
JOHN BATTEE.

Anne-Arundel county, February 6, 1794.

To be SOLD, by the ſubſcriber, in purſuance of orders from the chancery court, at PUBLIC VENDUE, to the higheſt bidder, on Monday the twenty-fourth day of March next, at the Blackſmith's ſhop, near Curtis's creek, on the road from Annapolis to Dorſey's ferry,

ALL that part of a tract of LAND called BEST SUCCESS, containing ſeventy-nine acres, more or leſs; alſo all that part of a tract of land called HALL'S PALACE, containing one hundred acres, more or leſs, late the property of WILLIAM MERRITT, of Anne-Arundel county, blackſmith, deceaſed, and ſold to ſatisfy the debts due from the deceaſed. The ſale will commence at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. The purchaſer or purchaſers to give bond, on intereſt, payable in twelve months from the day of ſale, with good and ſufficient ſecurity, according to the terms of the decree. Plots of ſaid lands will be ſhewn at the time of ſale, and they will be laid off in ſuch manner as may be moſt advantageous to the eſtate.

6X THOMAS CROMWELL, Truſtee.

ALL perſons having any claims againſt the eſtate of JOHN PETTY, deceaſed, are deſired to ſend in their accounts, properly authenticated, and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

WILLIAM PETTY, Executor.

napolis, February 10, 1794. 6X

FOR SALE,

THAT commodious dwelling HOUSE now in the occupation of captain JAMES THOMAS, in this city. For title and terms apply to

Annapolis. 24 F. GREEN.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for EDWARDS's DAILY ADVERTISER, taken in by the PRINTERS hereof. 3X 13

PROPOSALS

For PUBLISHING a PERIODICAL WORK,

to be entitled,

The MONTHLY MIRROR; or, MARYLAND MUSEUM.

I. IT ſhall contain a pleaſing variety of intereſting and entertaining ſubjects, calculated to improve as well as amuſe the mind. The moſt approved ſelections from different authors, both ancient and modern, either of Europe or America, will form a part of this work; likewiſe, the neweſt improvements and diſcoveries that have or may be made, within the preſent century, in each art and ſcience.

II. Extracts from various writers on *Religion*, *Philoſophy*, *Laws*, *Phyſic*, and *Divinity*, ſhall alſo compoſe a part of this work.—A ſpace will be aſſigned for the debates of congreſs—the debates of the Britiſh houſe of commons—a complete regiſter of foreign and domeſtic news—eſſays—poetry—marriages—deaths, &c. &c.

III. Farmers, millers, and mechanics, ſhall be gratified with a particular deſcription of ſuch methods and machinery as are now in uſe among the moſt experienced in the above branches of buſineſs, in this country and in Europe.

IV. It ſhall compriſe forty-eight octavo pages, neatly printed, and ſtitched in blue paper.—Price to ſubſcribers *Twenty Shillings* per annum; others who purchaſe will have to pay *Twenty-two Shillings* and *Six-pence*, or *a Quarter of a Dollar* each number.

V. As ſoon as 400 ſubſcribers are procured, this work ſhall be put to preſs, and a number delivered regularly in the firſt week of every month.* Eight pages will be aſſigned for ADVERTISEMENTS, which may be of peculiar advantage to the manufacturing and trading part of the community in every ſtate in the union; as it is expected to meet with a general circulation throughout the continent, and ſerve as a vehicle of uſeful information and inſtruction to every citizen in the United States.

IT is needleſs to ſay much in favour of a publication of this nature.—The utility and convenience of a work of this kind muſt appear obvious to every perſon the leaſt acquainted with polite literature, and a general knowledge of the world.—It will contribute towards the ſtock of neceſſary information, reſpecting mercantile affairs, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce; and is meant to convey pleaſure as well as profit to thoſe who ſhall patroniſe this work.—Readers, of every denomination, ſhall occaſionally be furniſhed with ſketches of real life, and the utmoſt exertions ſhall be made to render it as uſeful a publication as any ever attempted in this country.

Subſcriptions are taken in by the publiſher PHILIP EDWARDS, JAMES RICE, and AMBROSE CLARK, in Baltimore.

☞ The printers throughout the United States are earneſtly requeſted to give theſe propoſals a place in their news-papers, which will very much oblige their moſt obedient humble ſervant,

PHILIP EDWARDS.

Baltimore, June 28, 1793.

N. B. Thoſe ſubſcribers who live at a diſtance from Baltimore, ſhall have their books forwarded by the earlieſt and cheapeſt conveyance, but at their own riſque and expence.

* Half the ſubſcription money to be paid on the delivery of the firſt number. 32

BY the commiſſioners appointed to prepare the PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c. within the CITY of WASHINGTON, for the reception of CONGRESS, and for their permanent reſidence after the year 1800.

SCHEME

OF THE

LOTTERY, No. II.

For the improvement of the FEDERAL CITY.

		Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1 A magnificent dwelling-houſe,	}	20,000, & caſh	30,000, are	50,000
1 ditto	-	15,000, & caſh	25,000, are	40,000
1 ditto	-	15,000, & caſh	15,000, are	30,000
1 ditto	-	10,000, & caſh	10,000, are	20,000
1 ditto	-	5,000, & caſh	5,000, are	10,000
1 ditto	-	5,000, & caſh	5,000, are	10,000
1 Caſh prize of		-	-	10,000
2 ditto	-	5,000 each,	are -	10,000
10 ditto	-	1,000,	are -	10,000
20 ditto	-	500,	are -	10,000
100 ditto	-	100,	are -	10,000
200 ditto	-	50,	are -	10,000
400 ditto	-	25,	are -	10,000
1,000 ditto	-	20,	are -	20,000
15,000 ditto	-	10,	are -	150,000

16,739 Prizes.
33,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at 8 dollars each, are - 400,000

By this lottery the commiſſioners will be enabled to give an elegant ſpecimen of the private buildings to be erected in the city of Waſhington.—Two beautiful deſigns are already ſelected for the entire fronts on two of the public ſquares; from theſe drawings it is propoſed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as ſoon as poſſible after this lottery is ſold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, after the manner deſcribed in the ſcheme for the hotel-lottery.

N. B. The ſales of the tickets in the lottery, No. II. are deferred till after the drawing of the Hotel-lottery, commencing on the 9th day of September next.

37 S. BLODGET, Agent for the

May 20, 1793. affairs of the city.

ALL perſons having balances due them on tobacco, ſhipped to the addreſs of Meſſieurs WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co. of LONDON, per my procuration, are deſired to take notice, that it is neceſſary their bills on ſaid company ſhould be endorſed by me, or they will not be paid.

All thoſe indebted to ſaid company, for tranſactions through my agency, are *earneſtly requeſted* to make immediate payment; and, in order to accommodate ſuch as may find it more convenient to diſcharge their balances at Elk-Ridge-Landing, during the preſent inſpection of tobacco, they will pleaſe to take notice, that I have furniſhed Mr. EDWARD GWINN with a liſt of balances, and copies of each perſon's account, who is authoriſed to ſettle with ſuch as may apply.

The ſubſcriber is inſtructed to require a ſtrict obſervance to this notice, and he flatters himſelf it will be duly attended to and complied with, without further trouble or delay; but if, contrary to his wiſh and expectation, it ſhould be neglected, he will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of commencing ſuits againſt all delinquents, without the leaſt diſcrimination, after the firſt day of September next.

THOROWGOOD SMITH, Agent and attorney in fact for WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co.

July 1, 1793. 33X

ALL perſons having juſt claims againſt the eſtate of the late captain JUDSON COOLIDGE, of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in legally authenticated, on or before the firſt day of March next, that they may be adjuſted, and all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate peyment, and it is earneſtly wiſhed that this notice may be attended to, or ſuits will be commenced without reſpect to perſons.

SAMUEL JUDSON COOLIDGE, Adminiſtrator de bonis non.

December 5, 1793. 14

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harriſon, and ſtate of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarkſburgh. For terms apply to

12 JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 16th inſt. a black negro man named SOLOMON, about five feet nine inches high, his cloathing is uncertain; as he has ſeveral brothers petitioned for freedom in our county court, it is very likely he may change his cloaths with ſome of them; it is ſuppoſed he has made for Annapolis. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid negro man, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive EIGHT DOLLARS if taken out of the county, if in the county FOUR DOLLARS, and all reaſonable charges paid, by FRANCIS FENWICK, of B.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned carrying the ſaid negro off, or hiring or harbouring him.

St. Mary's county, February 18, 1794. X

NOTICE.

THOSE perſons who are indebted to the firm of JOHN PETTY, and Co. or YATES, PETTY and YATES, are again ſolicited to pay their accounts, elſe ſuits, *in courſe*, will be inſtituted without reſpect.

RICHARD YATES.

Annapolis, February 10, 1794. 6X

WANTED, 19

A MULATTO YOUTH, from ſeventeen to twenty years of age. A generous price will be given for one who can be well recommended for honeſty and ſobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

To be SOLD,

A LARGE and valuable TRACT of LAND, containing about 450 acres, lying in Calvert county, ſixty-five miles from Baltimore-town, thirty-five miles from Annapolis, three miles from the inſpecting houſe, at Hunting-town, (and two miles from the Cheſapeake bay, commanding a beautiful proſpect of the ſame) there are about 150 acres of wood, conſiſting of white oak, hickory and poplar; about forty acres of prime meadow ground, which may be cleared with very little trouble or expence; a large and thriving apple orchard of excellent fruit, and a number of other fruit trees; two tobacco houſes, one of which is entirely new. Any perſon inclined to view the property, will be ſhewn it by applying to Mr. GIDEON DARE, merchant, Calvert county, who will make known the terms of ſale. For further particulars, apply to the ſubſcriber at his cabinet manufactory, in Gay-ſtreet, Baltimore.

WILLIAM HARRIS.

X

NOTICE is hereby given that all perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of JOSEPH HAGAN, of John, late of Charles county, deceaſed, are deſired to meet at Bryan-town, on the 12th day of February next, with their accounts legally proved, and paſſed the orphans-court.

JOHN BOARMAN, Adminiſtrator.

January 13, 1794.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(XLIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 2463)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1794.

LONDON, *December* 17.

BARNAVE, lately executed at Paris, was one of the handſomeſt and moſt eloquent men of the age: he was an advocate by profeſſion, and until the flight of the unfortunate Louis to Varennes, a revolutioniſt; he had been ſeveral times preſident of the national aſſembly, and was one of the deputies choſen to conduct the king to Paris; he was moved by his ſufferings, and became a proſelyte to the cauſe when it was too late.

An epidemical ſickneſs has broken out among the Portugueſe troops that were intended to act in concert with the Spaniards. Meeting with contrary winds, and being a long time at ſea, is ſaid to have cauſed this calamity.

The Pandora French frigate, and a cutter privateer, have taken ten Engliſh and four Dutch ſhips, and ſent moſt of them to France.

The Americans have ordered thirty frigates to be built, in conſequence of the declaration of war againſt that country by the Algerines.

All the ſmall ports in the Eaſt-Indies, which were in poſſeſſion of the French, have either ſurrendered to, or been taken by, our forces, of which Nabie and Chandernagore are the chief.

An account is received in Paris of the royaliſts having been repulſed, in an attack upon Angers, with the loſs of 300 men. The only remaining hope ſeemed to be re-entering at Vendee, but meaſures were taken by the republicans to prevent them from croſſing the Loire.

The ſame expreſs brought intelligence of the capture of an Engliſh tranſport by a French ſhip belonging to Cherbourg. The Engliſh veſſel belonged to the Guernſey fleet. Every neceſſary preparation had been made on the coaſt from Cherbourg to St. Malo, to prevent a junction between the royaliſts and the Engliſh under lord Moira.

As the object of the French was to penetrate to Landau, their repulſe is a victory. But if, as ſtated in our letter from Bruſſels, the duke of Brunſwick has been obliged to abandon the dutchy of Deux Ponts to their ravages, the victory cannot be conſidered as deciſive.

Our letter from Bruſſels alſo mentions the unſucceſsful ſally from Toulon, with general O'Hara being taken priſoner; and adds, that the misfortune was owing to the ſhameful flight of the Neapolitans. But as the intelligence ſeems to have come to Bruſſels through France, we do not conſider this as any corroboration of it.

Dec. 18. The greater part of the Dutch troops are returned to Holland; and as they either do not expect, or do not wiſh, to be very ſoon called out again, they are ſelling off their field equipage.

Dec. 19. In Monday's paper, we obſerved that the delays between the plan and the execution of the earl of Moira's expedition had fruſtrated the whole ſcheme, at leaſt for the preſent.

From the information we had then received we had good reaſon to believe, that the French royaliſts had been obliged to march back into the interior part of the country; and that the frigates and tranſports under admiral Macbride's command could neither approach the French coaſt, nor remain at anchor in Guernſey Road without danger. That the French royaliſts have retreated from the coaſt is now confirmed. The frigates and tranſports under the command of admiral Macbride have been obliged by ſtreſs of weather, to quit Guernſey Road and return, many of them in a ſhattered condition, to Portſmouth. The expedition is conſequently fruſtrated for the preſent.

The earl of Moira and ſeveral of his officers were left on ſhore at Guernſey.

Nobody indeed for ſome time paſt pretended to imagine, that a landing on the coaſt of France was practicable, except thoſe whoſe buſineſs it is to turn upon commanders the blame juſtly due to miniſters, by repreſenting as eaſy that which is impoſſible, and aſſuring the public, that intelligence of the accompliſhment may be every hour expected.

SHREWSBURY, (*England*) *December* 23.

About a fortnight ago, a beautiful teſſilated floor was diſcovered on the farm of Mr. Werter, at the Lee, between Hanwood and Pontesbury. It is between 13 and 14 feet ſquare, conſiſting of ſmall teſſelæ of red brick, whitiſh marble, and brown, black, and gray ſtone; and appears to have belonged to ſome elegant Roman villa, mortar floors having been found near it, three feet below its level, with the foundations of ſuch brick pillars as uſually ſupported the floor of the ſudatory: numerous fragments of ſquare flues or funnels of tile, furred within with ſmoke, are alſo found, with ſome pieces of leaden pipe, charred wood, pottery of blackiſh earth, and a channel or gutter, to carry off water, correſponding with the deſcent of the ground.

KINGSTON, (*Jamaica,*) *January* 19.

The ſtrong meaſure which the Britiſh government has found neceſſary to enforce againſt America, will place her in a ſituation highly inimical to the views of thoſe raſh partizans of the French mobocracy, whoſe intrigues have been ſo fatal to her real intereſt. For America to heſitate one moment in offering to join the league againſt the preſent rulers of France, would be a ſpecies of political inſanity without example in the hiſtory of nations.

The French confined in the Bath Priſon thought proper a few evenings ago, not only to attempt breaking their durance, but to reſiſt the introduction of the cuſtomary guard. To ſecure ſubordination the ſoldiers were compelled to fire, and one or two men were wounded, but not dangerouſly.

Feb. 1. If the complexion of Sir John Jervis's buſineſs in the Weſt-Indies may be gueſſed at, from the firſt bluſh, retrogade Frenchmen have little to hope pour leur accommodation. On his arrival at Barbadoes, we underſtand, he found near 400 republican ſubjects chiefly captured at Tobago, to whom handſome terms were offered provided they would embark on the intended expedition, but reſolutely refuſing, a tranſport was provided with proper ſea ſtores and a guard, the whole of the republicans put on board, and towed by a frigate to a certain latitude, where they were left to their own ſpeculation.

ST. JOHN's (*Antigua,*) *February* 4.

A great number of earthquakes have been felt within theſe few days at St. Chriſtopher's. There were on one day 9 very ſevere ones, in the courſe of an hour.

The French priſoners made their eſcape laſt night from the new priſon in St. John's.

A moſt violent ſhock of an earthquake was felt here at about half paſt 3 o'clock this morning, and a little after four, three others ſucceeded it, which were nearly as ſevere as the former.

Feb. 11. His honour the commander in chief ſailed from hence for Montſerrat on Sunday laſt.

"Prince Edward arrived at Barbadoes from Halifax, a few days ago."

(St. Kitts Advertiſer, 27th Jan.)

The French priſoners in St. Kitts, were, we hear, to the number of 115, lately ſent off from that iſland. A ſchooner was purchaſed by the legiſlature, completely victualled for 16 days, on board which they were embarked and ordered to ſteer to leeward, ſuppoſing they would fetch St. Domingo. After being out 3 hours they hauled their wind, and being diſcovered from the ſhore, a privateer was diſpatched after them, who took away the mainſail and then left them to the only alternative of making ſome of the iſlands to leeward.

The Britiſh armament now in theſe ſeas was ſeen off Martinique, on Wedneſday laſt.

WARREN, *March* 1.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Mancheſter, (England) to his correſpondent in Albany.

"Friday was the birth day of his royal highneſs the duke of York, which was kept in due form in this place. His royal highneſs and Tom Paine were carried in effigy through the ſtreets. It was the magiſtrates intention to commit Tom Paine to the New-Baily; but by ſome fatal miſtake, and unfortunately for their cauſe, they ſeized the wrong object—I beg your pardon, I mean the right one—and ſtrange to tell! committed his royal highneſs inſtead of the other. When they were told of their error, (for they could not ſee it themſelves,) O ye gods! what aſtoniſhment and diſmay among the higher powers!"

PORTLAND, *March* 3.

Arrived in this harbour on Saturday laſt, the brig Rebecca, captain Stowell, of Boſton, 69 days from Hamburg in Germany. The captain informs, that on the 10th of December, a ſevere engagement took place between the French and the Auſtrians, in which the former were victorious—their enemies fled before them 12 or 15 miles. Fourteen thouſand were left dead on the field. The French, as they purſued them, burnt and deſtroyed every thing in their way. Captain Stowell does not recollect the name of the place where fought, but ſays that the news was received at Hamburg on the 25th, 48 hours after the action took place; and that on that day a number of perſons arrived at Hamburg who ſaw the battle.

It was the opinion of many at Hamburg, that a war between Great-Britain and America was highly probable, but no one appeared to think of its having actually taken place.

Captain Stowell informs, that the ſhip Fair Lady, captain Ewin, of Boſton, was caſt away on the Goodwin Sands, about the 1ſt of December—the crew ſaved.

BOSTON, *March* 17.

Orders have been given by the Britiſh lords of admiralty, to all their commanders, to capture after the 1ſt day of January, all neutral veſſels whatever, bound to or from France, or the iſlands of Martinique, Guadaloupe, St. Domingo, &c. who are declared to be in a ſtate of ſiege. A ſimilar order has been given by the French miniſter of marine, to capture all veſſels bound to any of the belligerent powers.—In both caſes the order extends only to thoſe veſſels, having proviſions, naval ſtores, &c. on board, and which the law of nations authoriſes. The French are ſaid to have captured thirteen ſail of Daniſh ſhips, laden with proviſion.—Which nation iſſued the firſt order, is not known, but each nation charges the other with beginning.

Yeſterday came into this harbour, the Britiſh ſhip of war, the Huſſar, Rupert George, Eſquire, commander, from Halifax in 6 days. It is ſuppoſed that ſhe was diſpatched to take on board prince Edward.

NEW-YORK, *March* 15.

Extract of a letter from Bermuda, dated February 21.

"Almoſt all the privateers are in at preſent, and a great many of them are laid up. Of late they have been very unſucceſsful. I wiſh ſincerely the buſineſs was over, and peace once more eſtabliſhed."

March 18. Baron Steuben has been to take a view of the harbour of this city, to aſcertain, for his private ſatisfaction, the beſt place for erecting fortifications. We hear he is decidedly of opinion the beſt place is at the Narrows, ſeveral miles from this city. This place was contemplated by the Britiſh, during the laſt war, in caſe they had been neceſſitated to guard the city from an attack by ſea. It is judged that reſiſtance at that place will be as effectual as any other; and certainly a ſtand at a diſtance from the city will be the moſt eligible.

A number of citizens in Charleſton, (S. C.) have met and appointed a committee to draught a memorial to congreſs, on the ſubject of the depredations committed on our commerce by the Britiſh.

Captain Innes, who arrived here on Saturday, in 42 days from Gibraltar, informs us, that lord Hood had not effected the burning of all the French ſhips at Toulon as reported; but that ſeveral of them were recovered by the French.

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar Bay, dated Jan. 27.

"I ſuppoſe you muſt have heard of lord Hood's getting poſſeſſion of Toulon; which I now inform you he was under the neceſſity of evacuating the 18th of December laſt. The ſame evening they burnt ten ſail of the line of French ſhips, ten frigates, with their arſenals, &c. We brought off one ſhip of an hundred and ten guns, two ſeventy-four, four ſix and thirty, four two and thirty gun frigates, and ſix eighteen gun ſloops. We left undeſtroyed nine ſail of the line, three frigates and three hulks, which the Spaniards promiſed to deſtroy; but whether it was from fear or policy they left it undone, I ſhall not pretend to ſay."

At this critical period, ſo very intereſting to the welfare and proſperity of our country, when the ſuſpenſion of European intelligence leaves us almoſt in the dark, every degree of information which throws any light on the proſpects of futurity, muſt be acceptable to our readers; the probability of another campaign of the combined powers (or as Dr. Parr termed them, the "ruffian deſpots") may be drawn from the following extracts from the debates in the Britiſh parliament, laſt year.

Mr. Pitt (the lord North of the preſent day) in his ſpeech of the 12th February, in the "king's meſſage," after deſcanting on the neceſſity of the war, ſays:—

"Such a war muſt if ſucceſsful to France, be a war of extirpation to England; for never until the Britiſh nation ſhould be extirpated—until ſhe changed her character—until ſhe forfeited her honour! ſhould ſhe ſuffer France to be triumphant!"

March 11. On opening the budget, Mr. Pitt ſays, "Should the preſent war require a repetition of proviſion, he hoped to ſhew that he had reſources for the next campaign—and probably for another! (making the third) without having recourſe to any new or additional burdens on the people."

March 19. An extract of a letter from Montreal, dated March 1, informs, "That by a ſpeech made in the Indian council by lord Dorcheſter, we are to expect a declaration of war ſhortly."

This account exhibits what we may expect from our dear friends the Britiſh. They mean to engage their Indian allies in ſeaſon: it is time we ſhould be on our guard, and prepare for the worſt. Two other letters have been received from Canada, which corroborate the above account.

The captain of an American veſſel, at Gibraltar, writes as follows:—"All accounts agree, that they (the Britiſh) diſputed hard for Toulon, and loſt a great number of men. We have two 80 gun ſhips

and two 40 gun frigates, wearing the white flag, which came from Toulon with the Engliſh. They go to England in a few days, are manned by royaliſts, but will be well guarded in caſe of any diſturbance. What will become of them, when they get there, I know not. There are a number of families on board. All the other ſhips that were ſaved are at Leghorn with lord Hood's fleet. The French republicans are every where victorious, not a poſt arrives but we hear of ſome new advantage that they have gained."

We are told that other letters in town, to Britiſh half-pay officers, mention, that one ſhip of the Spaniſh fleet had 170 wounded in the laſt action, on board; that there were great and violent diſputes between the Engliſh and Spaniſh officers, inſomuch that many plans were diſconcerted, &c.

It is clear that we have not yet received all the truth reſpecting this momentous buſineſs—Our accounts from Gibraltar ſeem the moſt direct and authentic. Upon ſtrict inquiry on board the ſeveral ſhips from thence ſince our laſt, we find, that the retreat of the combined armies was ſo precipitate (owing to the fire being ſet two hours ſooner than ordered) that immenſe treaſures were left behind, as the patriotic army ruſhed in as ſoon as the flames appeared, and commenced a terrible havock among the panic-ſtruck retreating Don Quixote heroes—who did not more than half effect their nefarious purpoſes of deſtruction by (not bravery but a cowardly) conflagration.

It is ſaid further that a fleet of victuallers went into Toulon, from Leghorn, ſoon after the evacuation, and were taken poſſeſſion of by the French, who kept the combined flags flying as a decoy—and that, of 5000 Britiſh troops, who had ſailed from Gibraltar for Toulon about the firſt of December, not more than 500 had returned, having (agreeably to Sir James Murray's favourite expreſſion) changed their poſition.

Captain Edward Gardner, arrived here the the 13th inſtant, from Cadiz, after a paſſage of 50 days, in the brig Jerſey, informs us, that he ſailed from that port on the 21ſt day of January, under a Spaniſh convoy of the St. Carlos, a 64 gun ſhip, a Manillaman of 32 guns, and a letter of marque of 18 guns—the fleet conſiſted of 19 ſail of American merchantmen, all under Spaniſh colours, having received inſtructions and ſignals, from the Spaniſh admiral, and protected the ſame as if we had been a Spaniſh fleet, it being his orders from the court of Madrid, in conſequence of a memorial from the merchants of Cadiz, Meſſieurs Dominic, Terry and Co. and others. Captain Gardner continued with the fleet and convoy four days and left them in lat. 32, long. 14, his veſſel being a faſt ſailer the Spaniſh admiral, thinking him out of danger, adviſed him to make the beſt of his way, offering every ſervice in his power, and always ſaid that not a veſſel in the fleet ſhould be taken while he had a ſhot left. The brig Houlbrooke, James Hughes, of Philadelphia, being one of the convoy, kept company with captain Gardner five days after they left the fleet.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 17.

Extract of a letter from New-York, March 15.

"This moment we have accounts by a gentleman from St. Euſtatia, that all the American veſſels had their colours hoiſted, in conſequence of orders received from England for reſtoration of their veſſels and cargoes."

March 20. By a letter from Norfolk, dated the 8th of March, we learn, that three French frigates, which went out of that port, on a cruiſe, returned with five prizes, one of which is exceſſively rich. It is added that the ſecret of the frigate Charante is now known—ſhe had on board 22 millions of livres in caſh, deſigned for buying flour for the French; and that they might procure it at a lower price, they did not tell their intention till after the bargain was ſtruck.

It is reported that a Spaniſh frigate, having on board three millions of dollars is captured by a French frigate and carried into Norfolk, Virginia.

We hear, that a brig belonging to Boſton, from Bourdeaux, arrived in the river, loaded with brandy, on account of the French government. Several other veſſels we hear are below.

Great-Britain either repoſes an incomprehenſible reliance on our tameneſs and weakneſs, or elſe ſhe means to drag us into a war. Can it be conceived, that her late depredations upon our commerce could be tolerated by any nation that dares to mention independence, or to boaſt of its reſources?

Great-Britain has half our ſeamen and veſſels within her power; her privateers ſwarm upon the ocean; every pretext is exhauſted that renders our merchantmen liable to condemnation in their iſlands: Her next policy will be an open declaration of war, to which indeed her former injuries appear preparatory; an embargo, then, on our ſhipping appears a meaſure of the firſt neceſſity.

LEXINGTON, *February* 22.

Extract of a letter from his excellency major-general Anthony Wayne, to his excellency major-general Charles Scott, dated Head Quarters, Greenville, February 10.

"The hoſtile Indians ſent in a flag ſome time ſince, propoſing a ceſſation of arms, and requeſting me to appoint the time and place for holding a general treaty.

"I agreed to a ceſſation for thirty days, and then to appoint the time and place for holding a general treaty, on condition, that they would ſurrender up all and every of the American priſoners in their poſſeſſion, to the officer commanding at Fort Recovery, on or before the 14th inſtant.

"Whether the enemy were influenced by a ſerious wiſh for peace—or whether this overture was an inſidious manœuvre, to gain time to ſecure their proviſions, and to remove their women and children to a place of more ſecurity, time will ſoon determine.

"For my own part, I think it rather problematical, from certain circumſtances attending this extraordinary embaſſy.

"I have the honor to be, with ſincere eſteem and regard, your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

"ANTHONY WAYNE.

"The Honourable Major-General Charles Scott."

On Thurſday the 13th inſtant, the Indians wounded a man mortally at his ſugar camp, on M'Connel's run, a branch of North Elkhorn; he made his eſcape, but we are informed is ſince dead of his wounds.

HALIFAX, (N. C.) *March* 12.

Extract of a letter from Fayetteville, dated March 3.

"Between one and two o'clock in the morning of Thurſday laſt a fire broke out in the large ſtore houſe belonging to Mr. Robert Cochran, near the bridge. When it was diſcovered, about 20 feet nearly in the middle of the roof, was in a blaze. In a very little time it communicated to doctor Sibley's large dwelling houſe, only about ten feet diſtant; which was conſumed, together with his kitchen, ſtore houſe, ſmoke houſe, ſtables, &c. In an apartment of the dwelling houſe were the poſt-office and his ſhop of drugs and medicines, and in an upper room of Mr. Cochran's ſtore houſe was his printing-office, which was entirely deſtroyed, with many of the medicines, ſhop furniture, and letters and papers belonging to the poſt-office. Very little was ſaved, as it was judged not more than 15 minutes from the firſt alarm, till the houſe was abandoned and blown up with powder. From the ſtore houſe not an article was ſaved. Mr. John Williamſon occupied a room under the printing-office, in which he was aſleep, and would probably have been burnt had not ſome gentleman burſt open the door and pulled him out.

"Meſſrs. M'Anſlan and Howat loſt a conſiderable quantity of leather, oil, bark and other articles belonging to the tan-yard, amounting to between eight and twelve hundred dollars. Meſſrs. M'Intyre and Bigger loſt pork, butter and ſalt to the amount of 400 dollars. Doctor Sibley is the greateſt ſufferer, his loſs being eſtimated at about 5000 dollars. His houſes were all new and well finiſhed.

"By what means the fire caught is unknown. It was by the greateſt exertions of the fire company that Mr. Cochran's houſe on the oppoſite ſide of the ſtreet was ſaved; if it had caught many others muſt have been burnt—fortunately there was very little wind."

BALTIMORE, *March* 22.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in St. Euſtatia, to his brother in this town, dated March 2.

"Mr. Skipworth the American conſul, has chartered the ſhips Columbia, of Portland, and Diligence, of New-York, for the purpoſe of taking American ſeamen home.

"Captain Jones, of the ſhip Merchant, owned in Portland, who put into this port in diſtreſs, from Bourdeaux, informs me, that, previous to his ſailing from thence, (which was 2d January) 12,000 Pruſſian troops had come over to the French: —This I believe is a fact, as a gentleman who came paſſenger in the above veſſel told me, that he ſaw 500 of them marching to interior parts of the republic.

"From every information that I can collect, I have not a doubt but that the judges of the Britiſh admiralty courts, in the Weſt-Indies, have private inſtructions relative to the condemnation of American veſſels, differing from the proclamation which they affect to decide by."

Laſt night, between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock, a fire broke out in the ſtore occupied by Mr. Benjamin Lewis, in Market-ſtreet, between Tripolet's Alley and Gay-ſtreet, which in a very ſhort time communicated to the adjoining houſes of Mr. Myers, Mr. Ball, Mr. Sweeny, and Mr. Diffenderffer, which, with the greateſt part of their valuable contents, were totally conſumed—the rapidity and violence with which the flames ſpread, had at firſt a very threatening appearance, but by the ſpirited exertions of the inhabitants it was extinguiſhed in about three hours.

The damage ſuſtained is very conſiderable, at the loweſt computation is upwards £. 10,000.

Opinion of the Attorney-General of Jamaica.

CASE.——KINGSTON, Feb. 12, 1794.

"An American veſſel was loaded with flour by her owners in America, and ſent to Port-au-Prince, in Hiſpaniola, where her cargo was ſold, and by means thereof, and bills of exchange, a cargo was purchaſed on account of the owners, conſiſting of, among other things, the produce of Hiſpaniola, in the months of October, November, December and January laſt. The veſſel left Port-au-Prince on the 12th of January, and was taken by a Britiſh privateer on the ſame day, and ſent down to this iſland, where ſhe arrived before the publiſhing the inſtruction of the ſixth day of November.

The cargo has been libelled as French property; and your opinon and advice is requeſted, whether, under the foregoing circumſtances, the cargo will be condemned, notwithſtanding it is proved American property; and whether a claim ſhould not be put in on behalf of the owners, notwithſtanding the ſaid inſtruction."

ANSWER.

"I am of opinion the Inſtruction alluded to, does not intend the condemnation of all it directs to be ſtopped, and detained—Nor can the term, "legal adjudication," be ſo with propriety. I apprehend the object of the inſtruction is to guard againſt the too eaſy diſmiſſion of veſſels and cargoes by the commanders of ſhips of war, at their diſcretion, and alſo to inſure the interruption of the ſupply of proviſions to the French colonies, in hoſtility with Great-Britain. If, therefore, the veſſel and cargo ſhould by the court be adjudged neutral property, I am of opinion there can be no condemnation as prize.

(Signed) "ROBERT ESWELL,
attorney-general."

March 24. By a veſſel arrived at Norfolk, the 15th inſtant, from Cadiz, we have received intelligence by which the re-taking of Toulon is confirmed—It further gives an account of the great ſlaughter made of the ariſtocrats, emigrants, Italians, Spaniards, and ſome of the Engliſh; the latter having had the precaution to make their eſcape in their boats, when they diſcovered they could not hold the place any longer, and left the other confederates in the lurch. Some veſſels have been burnt, but there remain more than were loſt. Spain has demanded a truce for three months, but the republic has refuſed to grant their requeſt.

The above intelligence is again confirmed by a letter from Alexandria, which informs, that a Spaniſh officer, who was preſent at the evacuation of Toulon, relates, "That it is true that fire was ſet to ſome veſſels, and to the arſenal, but that it was ſoon extinguiſhed, by ſome zealous carmagnoles of Toulon, who watched the moment to render that important ſervice to their country."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, dated March 20.

"I fear we ſhall be engaged in war. I judge from the courſe of events paſt; but particularly from the ſecrecy with which the laſt infamous meaſure of the Britiſh adminiſtration was conducted. Lord Grenville in the laſt converſation of which we have heard, with Mr. Pinckney, very politely congratulated him on the recovery of Philadelphia from the fever; that it gave immenſe pleaſure to the king, his maſter, to learn how proſperouſly the United States went on; and at the great progreſs of the arts and ſciences, he was delighted, &c. Would you, as a moral politician, believe, that this poliſhed ſecretary and lord had, fourteen days before this converſation, been one of the council who had ſecretly iſſued the laſt order, under which ſo great a depredation was meditated on our unſuſpecting merchants?

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, to his correſpondent in this town, dated March 21.

"The lines of Weiſſemburg are re-taken, and the ſiege of Landau raiſed. Some of the moſt courageous actions, unheard of to this day, have forced the wicked Pruſſians and Auſtrians to fly. Spire is taken, and the French army is in full march againſt Mentz. The Vendee is totally annihilated."

Copy of a letter from an American captain at St. Kitt's, dated February 25, 1794, to his friend in this town.

"The die is now caſt that muſt terminate in the ruin of thouſands. I once thought I ſhould never more have to do with wars; but, unfortunate for me, I am caught contrary to my inclination, in the midſt of a ruinous, and I may ſay, villainous one that ever was ſet on foot by the invention of man. Condemnation, has now taken place through the moſt of theſe iſlands on American veſſels—Yeſterday thirteen of my countrymen's heads were ſtruck off by this new invented guillotining inſtrument, called *legal adjudication*. My head is ſtill on my ſhoulders; but the axe is lifted, and, within one hour it will be ſtruck off, thus mutilated, I ſhall make what haſte I can home, which will be as ſoon as I get a copy of my papers—You may let captain Stone know that his brig will be condemned this day, with her cargo, ſo goes our property!!"

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of Philadelphia, to his correſpondent in this town.

"The doors of the houſe of Repreſentatives of Congreſs, have been ſhut for ſome days in conſequence of reſolutions moved by colonel S. Smith. Various and intereſting are the conjectures reſpecting the object of theſe reſolutions. It is hoped and believed that they contemplate a manly, *energetic* demand upon Great-Britain, for the delivery of the weſtern poſts agreeably to treaty, and for the reſtoration of all American veſſels and cargoes lately unlawfully taken by the Britiſh ſhips of war and privateers, together with damages adequate to injuries ſuſtained by the captures and detention."

Captain Sinclair, of the ſhip Leeds Packet, arrived at New-York in nineteen days from Havanna, informs us that authentic information had arrived at Havanna, a few days before he ſailed, that the Britiſh frigate Penelope, and nine ſail of the Jamaica homeward bound fleet, were loſt in a hurricane. One ſailor, belonging to the Penelope ſaved himſelf by ſwimming on ſhore, and is now on board the Leeds Packet.

ANNA-POLIS, *March* 27.

Captain Tarris, of the brig Suſanna, arrived at Philadelphia, left Bordeaux the 18th January, and it is ſaid brings diſpatches to government. This gentleman confirms the accounts of the re-capture of Toulon by the French, with a conſiderable number of valuable ſhips.—He ſays that the French privateers are remarkably ſucceſsful in taking prizes; that the armies of the republic are well ſupplied with every neceſſary, and in the moſt proſperous ſituation, making their enemies fly before them in every quarter.

Captain Tarris was, on his paſſage to Philadelphia, boarded by an Engliſh privateer of 16 guns, the Defiance, captain Dally, who plundered him and his paſſengers of many articles—a lady had her watch taken from her; ſilver ſpoons, &c. alſo taken.

Captain Tarris informs, that the combined forces at Toulon, deſtroyed only ſeven ſail of the French ſhips; the arſenal, and part of the town: That fifteen ſhips were recovered by the French army.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, to his friend in New-York, dated March 17.

"We are told here, that an ambaſſador extraordinary is immediately expected from England, his buſineſs is not known, but it is conjectured he will bring propoſals for eſtabliſhing a commercial treaty, which if agreed to, all reſtrictions will be taken off American veſſels; if this be ſo, Mr. Madiſon's propoſitions will fail; but if not, I believe they will be ably ſupported; the Britiſh ſpoliation of our property is certainly a very great grievance, and is now ſeverely felt throughout the United States.

"Mr.——, juſt arrived here from England, with an intention of ſettling in this country, ſays, that the kingdom was never ſo ripe for a revolt as at this time; and it is only the power (exerciſed by ſtratagem) of the dependents on government that prevents it, but he thinks even this muſt ſoon fall. In ſpite of all the exertions of government, inflammatory pamphlets, &c. are daily diſtributed among the people in every part of the kingdom; the eyes and underſtanding of the meaneſt peaſant are now open to the ſchemes and oppreſſion of the preſent rulers, and they are determined the ſyſtem ſhall be changed; the king is afraid to go any where without a double guard, and never takes an airing or hunting in the private manner he formerly did; Mr. Pitt has a private guard fitting up in his houſe every night; ſucceſs to the French revolutioniſts, is publicly drank in the porter houſes, and Ca Ira ſung by the commonalty through the ſtreets. The Scotch are determined to be free, and are now doubly irritated from the treatment given to ſome members of their convention; if the Scotch blood boils over, it will cauſe a flame perhaps not ſoon extinguiſhed. He ſays the people of Ireland are very much cowed, and ſhew a daſtardly ſpirit, but hopes they will revive with double force; he adds, that we may expect very great emigrations from England and Scotland this ſummer and fall, and that ſeveral manufacturing companies with large property, are meditating a retreat to this land of liberty, but ſuch are cloſely watched by government."

OSTEND, *Dec.* 30. A meſſenger is juſt arrived with intelligence that the royaliſts have been totally defeated; that the allies have evacuated Alſace, raiſed the ſiege of Landau, and croſſed the Rhine.

LONDON, *Jan.* 6. By a letter written from general Wurmſer to the prince of Cobourg, dated Freckenfeldt, Dec. 26, it appears, that the French had attacked the poſts of that general on the 22d, 23d, and 24th, that he had been under the neceſſity of retreating on thoſe days, and had loſt ſome pieces of cannon, and had about 500 men killed. The duke of Brunſwick had likewiſe retreated to co-operate with general Wurmſer.

Reports are in circulation, which, although ſanctioned by ſome of the higheſt names in the kingdom, we only ſtate as the rumour of the day.

According to theſe reports, the French who on the 23d ult. occupied the ſtrong poſition at Haguenau, from which they had driven general Wurmſer, gave orders to their general for improving this advantage. They brought him to a general engagement on the 24th, in which he was totally routed, his artillery, ſtores and camp equipage taken.

On the 25th they attacked the duke of Brunſwick in his entrenchments, forced them with the ſlaughter of 12,000 of his men, and drove the remnant of his army into a ſituation in which it was ſuppoſed they muſt either be cut to pieces or lay down their arms.

The Neapolitan prince taken by the French at Toulon, is ſon to the king of Naples, and nephew of the late queen of France.

Accounts by the way of Bruſſels ſpeaking of our late misfortunes at Toulon, ſtate, that Fort Mulgrave, which the French call the Engliſh redoubt, was occupied by 2000 Britiſh and 500 Spaniſh troops, the two flanking redoubts by 200 men, picked from the troops, of all deſcriptions, and that of the whole number not one eſcaped, and 500 made priſoners.

Jan. 7. Orders have been ſent from the admiralty for ſixteen ſhips of the line, none of them under 74 guns, and in the beſt condition of equipment, to rendezvous at Spithead with as much diſpatch as poſſible, and to be ready to ſail on the ſhorteſt notice.

Purſuant to a decree of the honourable the chancery court of Maryland, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday the 19th of April next,

THE real eſtate of BENJAMIN HOWARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, conſiſting of his dwelling plantation in Anne-Arundel county, containing 518 acres of land. This valuable plantation is ſituate on South river, within 6 miles of the city of Annapolis, and about 32 from the federal city. The ſoil is excellent and adapted to planting or farming. On it is a good and convenient dwelling houſe; alſo every neceſſary and convenient out building, and a valuable orchard of fruit trees; fiſh and wild fowl in abundance. It will be ſold together, or in ſeparate tenements, as may beſt ſuit thoſe inclined to purchaſe. The purchaſer to give bond, with approved ſecurity, to pay one half of the purchaſe money, with intereſt, within nine months, and the reſidue in fifteen months from the day of ſale. The ſale to begin preciſely at 12 o'clock, on the premiſes.

Notice is hereby given, to all the creditors of the ſaid Benjamin Howard, who have not already exhibited their claims, to the ſaid office of the chancellor, to bring their claims, with the vouchers thereof, into the chancery court, on or before the 19th day of July next.

G. DUVALL, Truſtee.

Annapolis, March 25, 1794.

By virtue of a deed of truſt to the ſubſcriber, and purſuant to a decree of the honourable the chancery court of this ſtate, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Tueſday the 22d of April next,

ALL the real eſtate of the late major ALEXANDER TRUEMAN, conveyed to me by deed, bearing date the 15th of June, 1789; that is to ſay, that valuable and well known HOUSE and LOT, formerly owned by William Reynolds, and now occupied by William Goldſmith, Eſq; pleaſantly ſituated in this city.

The intereſt which major Trueman had in the lot or piece of ground on which the Theatre ſtands, being an annual rent of ſix pounds ſix ſhilling, ſterling, reſerved by leaſe.

And the intereſt which he had in another lot, whereon Mr. Thomas Graham now reſides, being a rent of 45*ſ.* ſterling, per annum, reſerved by leaſe.

Two hundred acres of land, ſituate in Allegany county, to the weſtward of Fort Cumberland.

And a tract of land on or near James river, in Bedford county, Virginia, ſaid to contain between five and ſix hundred acres.

The purchaſers to give bonds, with approved ſecurity, for the payment of one third of the purchaſe money, with intereſt, within three months, another third, with intereſt, within one year, and the reſidue, with intereſt, within two years from the day of ſale. The ſale to begin at 11 o'clock, at Mr. Goldſmith's.

G. DUVALL, Truſtee.

Annapolis, March 25, 1794. 1

To be RENTED,

And entered on immediately,

A HOUSE and LOT in Port-Tobacco, with every convenience to it, formerly occupied by Dr. Warren. A good garden and ſpring can be made convenient to it. For terms apply at the Poſt-Office, in Port-Tobacco.

March 20, 1794. 1*6. Davis*

FAYETTE,

Is in high order, and will ſtand this ſeaſon at the ſubſcriber's ſtable, in Annapolis, two days, viz. Mondays and Tueſdays, in each week, and at Mr. THOMAS BICKNELL's, at the Head of South river, four days, Wedneſdays, Thurſdays, Fridays and Saturdays, in each week.

FAYETTE is a bright ſorrel, handſomely marked with white, five years old this ſpring, and near fifteen hands and an half high, handſomely formed, and equal, as to bone, ſinew, and action, to moſt horſes bred in America; he was got by the noted elegant horſe Venetian, imported by captain Dobbins, his dam was got by Little Figure, out of a remarkable fine imported mare, her pedigree unknown.

Fayette will be at his ſtand at Mr. Bicknell's by the 10th of April, and will cover mares at ſix dollars each, and five ſhillings to the groom, provided the money is paid by the firſt of Auguſt, if not, ten dollars each mare will be charged. Good paſturage, under good fencing, may be had for mares of Mr. Bicknell at 2/6. per week, and ſuperior paſturage may be had on reaſonable terms, but he will not be liable for eſcapes or other accidents.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

March 6, 1794. 1

THERE is at the plantation of JACOB FRANKLIN, near Weſt river, taken up as a ſtray, a ſmall brown MARE, ſuppoſed to be eight years old, about twelve hands high, has no perceivable brand, has two white feet, a blaze face, long ſwitch tail, and is a natural pacer. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

Anne-Arundel county, March 24, 1794. 1*0.7/6*

Purſuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, on Tueſday the 8th day of April, at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, for CASH only,

ALL the perſonal property of MARY DEALE, late of ſaid county, deceaſed, conſiſting of one negro woman and child and a boy. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock, A. M.

SAMUEL DEALE, Adminiſtrator.

March 18, 1794. 2

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of PHILEMON WARFIELD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit the ſame to the ſubſcriber, legally authenticated, that they may be adjuſted, and all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to

ASENETH WARFIELD, Aminiſtratrix.

March 14, 1794. 2

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of HENRY BALDWIN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit the ſame to the ſubſcriber, legally authenticated, that they may be adjuſted, and all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to

MARIA BALDWIN, Executrix.

March 14, 1794. 2

ALL perſons having juſt claims againſt the eſtate of JOHN ROSS, late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, on or before the firſt day of July next, and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to

MAGDELENE ROSS, Adminiſtratrix.

March 19, 1794. 2 *S.S.*

Lands for Sale.

To be SOLD, by the ſubſcriber, at PUBLIC SALE, at the red houſe, Mrs. HINKS's, on the great road leading from Baltimore-town to Frederick-town, on Thurſday the firſt day of May next, the ſale to begin at 12 o'clock, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of Doctor EPHRAIM HOWARD, deceaſed,

PART of a tract of land called DORSEY'S GROVE, containing between 250 and 300 acres, ſituate and lying in Anne-Arundel county, adjoining Mr. Henry Nelſon's, and not far from Poplar Spring chapel; the improvements are, a dwelling houſe, barn and tobacco houſe, &c. with a young orchard of grafted apple trees. This land is under mortgage to Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Eſq; who conſents to the ſale on the terms hereafter mentioned.

At the ſame time and place, will be ſold, as aforeſaid, about 263 acres of land, being parts of ſeveral tracts, viz. of BENJAMIN'S ADDITION, GOOSE NECK, ADDITION to GOOSE NECK, DORSEY'S GROVE, and OVEN-WOOD THICKET; theſe lands adjoin each other, and are contiguous to the firſt mentioned tract, and will all together make a very good ſeat, they are particularly adapted to all kinds of grain and graſs, and lay within about ten miles of Ellicott's mills.

At the ſame time and place, will be ſold, as aforeſaid, the ſeat whereon the late Dr. Howard formerly erected a Tilting Forge, containing fifty acres of land, lying partly in Anne-Arundel and partly in Montgomery counties, ſituate on Snowden's river, which will afford a ſufficient ſupply of water in the drieſt ſeaſons for any kinds of works that may be erected on its banks; it is within 26 or 27 miles of Baltimore-town, and about 20 of Elk-Ridge Landing, and will be ſold ſubject to a claim of John and Richard Dorſey, which ſhall be exhibited on the day of ſale. An indulgence of three years for the payment of the principal will be given to the purchaſer of any of the above property, on his giving bond with approved ſecurity, and paying the intereſt annually.

On Saturday the third of May next, will be ſold, on the terms aforeſaid, at captain Charles Fox's tavern, on Upton, part of a tract of land called MOUNT ÆTNA, containing 35 acres, or upwards, the exact quantity will be made known at the ſale; this land lies within two and an half miles of Ellicott's mills. The advantages ariſing from ſuch contiguity are too obvious to need enforcing. Sale at 12 o'clock.

ACHSAH HOWARD, Executrix.

March 10, 1794. 2

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of JOSEPH MEEK, ſen. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in, legally atteſted, and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to

JOHN MEEK, Adminiſtrator.

March 19, 1794. 2

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of EDWARD THOMPSON, late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in, legally atteſted, and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to

ELIZABETH THOMPSON, Adminiſtratrix.

March 12, 1794. 3 X

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, about the 12th of laſt May, a likely negro fellow named JEM, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, pretty well made, of a very black complexion, has ſmall red eyes, and remarkable white teeth, his cloaths unknown; he has lived in Cob Neck and Nanjemoy, Charles county, where he has a great many relations and connexions. Whoever apprehends ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any gaol ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home and delivered to the ſubſcriber, or BURPET COTTERAL, living in Piccawaxon, Charles county.

EDWARD W. SHAW.

March, 1794. 2

THE ſubſcriber will leaſe, for a term not exceeding fifteen years, that valuable plantation, together with the mills, which he adverſiſed for ſale ſome time ago. If it ſhould be required, it can be conveniently laid off into two or three diviſions.

THOMAS CLARK.

Prince-George's county, March 11, 1794. 3 X

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of RICHARD MILES, late of Anne Arundel county, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to bring them in, properly authenticated, that proviſion may be made for payment, and all perſons that are any ways indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

MARY MILES, Executrix.

March 10, 1794. 3 X

WANTED, 20

A MULATTO YOUTH, from ſeventeen to twenty years of age. A generous price will be given for one who can be well recommended for honeſty and ſobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

FOR SALE,

THAT commodious dwelling HOUSE now in the occupation of captain JAMES THOMAS, in this city. For title and terms apply to

F. GREEN.

Annapolis. 25

NOTICE is hereby, once more, given, to ſuch perſons as are indebted to the eſtate of Doctor DAVID CLARK, that unleſs they pay their reſpective balances, or make ſatisfactory arrangements with the creditors, ſo as to exonerate the executor, by the twenty-fifth of this month, ſuits will be brought without reſpect to perſons. It ought not to be expected that the executor will riſk his reputation, by delaying to do his duty, from motives of perſonal attachment.

THOMAS CLARK, Executor.

March 11, 1794. 3X

THIS is to give notice, that the 8th day of April next is appointed for a meeting of the creditors of RICHARD RAWLINGS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, in order that they may receive their juſt dividends of the deceaſed's eſtate, according to the amount of the claims exhibited, and agreeable to act of aſſembly in that caſe made and provided; all thoſe who neglect to come in on the day appointed, will be ſhut out from receiving any part of their claims, provided the claims produced ſhould exhauſt the amount of the eſtate. The meeting to be at the houſe of

SARAH RAWLINGS, Adminiſtratrix.

February 25, 1794. 3X

NOTICE.

THOSE perſons who have claims againſt the eſtate of ADDISON MURDOCK, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, are once more requeſted to make them known; they may be ſent to either of the ſubſcribers, at their reſpective dwellings, in Prince-George's county, or to William Kilty, attorney at law, in Upper Marlborough.

CLEMENT BROOKE, } Executors.
ANTHONY ADDISON, }

3X

BADGER,

Is in high order, and ſtands this ſeaſon at the Haylands, the ſeat of JAMES CARROLL, on Rhode river, and covers mares at thirty ſhillings each.

BADGER is a beautiful ſorrel, fifteen hands two inches and an half high, bony, lengthy, ſtrong and active, four years old this ſpring; he was got by the noted Old Badger, the property of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, whoſe ſtock ſtands in the higheſt eſtimation of any in the ſtate of Maryland for carriage and ſaddle horſes, his dam was a valuable Virginian mare whoſe pedigree is unknown.

Good paſturage at 3/9 per week, but no warranty againſt eſcapes or accidents.

If the money is not paid on or before the firſt day of November next, the ſum to be paid for each mare will be one guinea, or two barrels of corn, at the option of the proprietor of the horſe.

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

Haylands, February 29, 1794. 3

HIGH FLYER,

The property of JOHN CRAGGS, ſtands to cover this ſeaſon, at the ſeat of Mr OSBORN HARWOOD, near Mr. Samuel Rawlings's.

HIGH FLYER is near ſixteen hands high, a blood bay with one white foot and ſtar, and for ſtength, bone, ſinew and action, is ſuperior to any full blooded horſe ever imported; he was bred by Mr. Tatterſall, got by his High Flyer, which covered mares in 1793 at thirty guineas each mare, and one guinea to the groom, at Ely in Cambridgeſhire. High Flyer was got by Herod, his dam, which was the dam of Mark Anthony, by Blank, his grand-dam by Regulus, his great-grand-dam by Sore Heals, which mare was the dam of Matchleſs, South and Danby Cade, great-great-grand-dam by Makeleſs, which was Sir Ralph Millbank's famous black mare, which was the dam of Hartly's blind horſe Thiſſel; the dam of John Craggs's High Flyer was got by Syphon out of Young Cade's ſiſter; Syphon was got by Squirt, which got Maſk and many other good horſes; Young Cade's ſiſter was got by Old Cade, his dam by Partner, grand-dam of Mr. Vain's Little Partner, and great-grand-dam of Bandy by Makeleſs, Brimmer, Place's White Turk, great-grand-dam of Cartouch, Dodſworth, Layton barb mare; this bay horſe called High Flyer, got by my High Flyer out of Thiſſel, was bred by me.

RICHARD TATTERSALL.

I gave £.2500 for High Flyer, and £.2500 for Eſcape, which was got by High Flyer.

RICHARD TATTERSALL.

London, September 12, 1792.

P. S. High Flyer will be at a ſtand by the firſt week in April, and will cover mares to the laſt week in June, and no longer; three gnineas, and a dollar to the groom, will be taken if ſent with the mares or paid by the end of June, if longer credit is expected, five guineas each mare, and a dollar to the groom. Paſturage will be provided for mares, but will not be liable for eſcapes or other accidents.

JOHN CRAGGS.

Any gentleman being diffident of this horſe's pedigree may ſee the original, ſigned by Mr. Tatterſall, by making application to me. J. C.

March 5, 1794. 3

ALL perſons who have claims againſt the eſtate of ELIZABETH BASIL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, and thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to

CHARLES STEWART, of CHARLES, Executor.

March 4, 1794. X

PROPOSALS

For PUBLISHING a PERIODICAL WORK, to be entitled,

The MONTHLY MIRROR; or, MARYLAND MUSEUM.

I. IT ſhall contain a pleaſing variety of intereſting and entertaining ſubjects, calculated to improve as well as amuſe the mind. The moſt approved ſelections from different authors, both ancient and modern, either of Europe or America, will form a part of this work; likewiſe, the neweſt improvements and diſcoveries that have or may be made, within the preſent century, in each art and ſcience.

II. Extracts from various writers on *Religion*, *Philoſophy*, *Law*, *Phyſic*, and *Divinity*, ſhall alſo compoſe a part of this work.—A ſpace will be aſſigned for the debates of congreſs—the debates of the Britiſh houſe of commons—a complete regiſter of foreign and domeſtic news—eſſays—poetry—marriages—deaths, &c. &c.

III. Farmers, millers, and mechanics, ſhall be gratified with a particular deſcription of ſuch methods and machinery as are now in uſe among the moſt experienced in the above branches of buſineſs, in this country and in Europe.

IV. It ſhall compriſe forty-eight octavo pages, neatly printed, and ſtitched in blue paper.—Price to ſubſcribers *Twenty Shillings* per annum; others who purchaſe will have to pay *Twenty-two Shillings* and *Six-pence*, or *a Quarter of a Dollar* each number.

V. As ſoon as 400 ſubſcribers are procured, this work ſhall be put to preſs, and a number delivered regularly in the firſt week of every month. Eight pages will be aſſigned for ADVERTISEMENTS, which may be of peculiar advantage to the manufacturing and trading part of the community in every ſtate in the union; as it is expected to meet with a general circulation throughout the continent, and ſerve as a vehicle of uſeful information and inſtruction to every citizen in the United States.

IT is needleſs to ſay much in favour of a publication of this nature. The utility and convenience of a work of this kind muſt appear obvious to every perſon the leaſt acquainted with polite literature, and a general knowledge of the world.—It will contribute towards the ſtock of neceſſary information, reſpecting mercantile affairs, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce; and is meant to convey pleaſure as well as profit to thoſe who ſhall patroniſe this work.—Readers, of every denomination, ſhall occaſionally be furniſhed with ſketches of real life, and the utmoſt exertions ſhall be made to render it as uſeful a publication as any ever attempted in this country.

Subſcriptions are taken in by the publiſher PHILIP EDWARDS, JAMES RICE, and AMBROSE CLARK, in Baltimore.

☞ The printers throughout the United States are earneſtly requeſted to give theſe propoſals a place in their news-papers, which will very much oblige their moſt obedient humble ſervant,

PHILIP EDWARDS.

Baltimore, June 28, 1793.

N. B. Thoſe ſubſcribers who live at a diſtance from Baltimore, ſhall have their books forwarded by the earlieſt and cheapeſt conveyance, but at their own riſque and expence.

* Half the ſubſcription money to be paid on the delivery of the firſt number. 33

BY the commiſſioners appointed to prepare the PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c. within the CITY of WASHINGTON, for the reception of CONGRESS, and for their permanent reſidence after the year 1800.

SCHEME

OF THE

LOTTERY, No. II.

For the improvement of the FEDERAL CITY.

		Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1	A magnificent dwelling-houſe,	20,000, & caſh	30,000, are	50,000
1	ditto -	15,000, & caſh	25,000, are	40,000
1	ditto -	15,000, & caſh	15,000, are	30,000
1	ditto -	10,000, & caſh	10,000, are	20,000
1	ditto -	5,000, & caſh	5,000, are	10,000
1	ditto -	5,000, & caſh	5,000, are	10,000
1	Caſh prize of	-	- -	10,000
2	ditto -	5,000 each,	are -	10,000
10	ditto -	1,000,	are -	10,000
20	ditto -	500,	are -	10,000
100	ditto -	100,	are -	10,000
200	ditto -	50,	are -	10,000
400	ditto -	25,	are -	10,000
1,000	ditto -	20,	are -	20,000
15,000	ditto -	10,	are -	150,000

16,739 Prizes.
33,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at 8 dollars each, are - 400,000

By this lottery the commiſſioners will be enabled to give an elegant ſpecimen of the private buildings to be erected in the city of Waſhington.—Two beautiful deſigns are already ſelected for the entire fronts on two of the public ſquares; from theſe drawings it is propoſed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as ſoon as poſſible after this lottery is ſold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, after the manner deſcribed in the ſcheme for the hotel-lottery.

N. B. The ſales of the tickets in the lottery, No. II, are deferred till after the drawing of the Hotel-lottery, commencing on the 9th day of September next. 30X

S. BLODGET, Agent for the affairs of the city.

May 20, 1793.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold at the Printing-Office,

Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Paſſed November Seſſion, 1793.

4

Calvert county, January 25, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to prefer a petition to the worſhipful juſtices of Calvert county court, at their next April term, for a commiſſion to mark and bound the following tracts or parcels of land, lying and ſituated in Chriſt Church pariſh, called and known by the name of COLE KIRBY, part of COLE'S CLIFTS, part of GUMBY, part of PRESTON'S CLIFTS, part of ANGLER ANGEL, and part of SHIPBUSH MANNING, agreeable to an act of aſſembly for that purpoſe provided.

GEORGE BOURNE.

4X

Anne-Arundel county, February 25, 1794.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of RICHARD HARWOOD, ſenior, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be paid; thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment, without further notice.

MARGARET HALL, }
RACHEL HALL, } Executrixs.
LUCY BATTEE, }
WILLIAM HALL, 3d. }
HENRY HALL, } Acting Executors.
JOHN BATTEE, }

RAN away from RICHARD HARWOOD, ſenior, deceaſed, in his life, ſome time in or about the month of May, 1792, a negro man named DICK, about twenty-two years of age, five feet ten inches high, well and ſtout made, complexion black, down look, ſtutters much when quickly ſpoken to, has great emotion in attempting to ſpeak, and hardly able to pronounce one ſyllable. Any perſon apprehending ſaid negro, and ſecuring him in any gaol, ſo that the ſubſcribers get him again, if taken one hundred miles from home ſhall be paid TWENTY POUNDS, if ſixty miles FIFTEEN POUNDS, if only ten miles from home TEN POUNDS, including what the law allows, and all reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.
HENRY HALL,
JOHN BATTEE.

4

ALL perſons having juſt claims againſt the eſtate of the late captain JUDSON COOLIDGE, of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in legally authenticated, on or before the firſt day of March next, that they may be adjuſted, and all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate peyment, and it is earneſtly wiſhed that this notice may be attended to, or ſuits will be commenced without reſpect to perſons.

SAMUEL JUDSON COOLIDGE, Adminiſtrator de bonis non.

December 5, 1793. 13

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harriſon, and ſtate of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarkſburgh. For terms apply to

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, December 4, 1793. 13

Purſuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, for CASH only, at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, near Herring creek church, on Friday the 28th inſtant,

ALL the perſonal property of ADAM ALLEN, late of ſaid county, deceaſed, conſiſting of NEGROES and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. The ſale to commence at 11 o'clock.

JOSEPH HILL, Adminiſtrator.

March 12, 1794. 3X

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE plantation, conſiſting of between 200 and 300 acres of land, delightfully ſituated on the river Severn, about 9 miles above the city of Annapolis, high and healthy, with fine water; the improvements conſiſt of a comfortable dwelling houſe, in good repair, and ſome few out houſes, an excellent peach orchard, in full bearing, of more than 300 trees, and a very thriving young apple orchard. The river on which this land binds for more than a mile, abounds with plenty of oyſters, fine fiſh, and crabs. The land is ſo ſituated between two creeks that 300 pannels of fencing will encloſe the whole of it. If not ſold by private ſale before the 24th of March next, it will then be expoſed to public ſale, and poſſeſſion given the 1ſt of April, in time for a ſpring crop. The terms will be made known by application to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

JOHN BROWN.

3X

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.